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VOL. V NO. 246

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1950.

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Mystery of Big Sweep Prize Solved

There was a new, dramatic development this morning in the mystery of the Kwangtung Handicap sweepstake first prize when the five Shantung Police cooks, who previously claimed they owned the winning ticket, but reported it had been lost or stolen, admitted they had made a mistake.

The men had never possessed the ticket. It is understood that the winning ticket has already been presented and the first prize claimed.

Police believe that the five cooks made a genuine mistake in believing they had held the winning ticket, and the search is still going on for the second ticket which the cooks have lost which entitles them to an \$11,502 prize.

Truman Due Back In US This Morning

En Route With President Truman, Oct. 16.

President Truman flew toward the mainland today to deliver his report to the United States on his Wake Island conference with General MacArthur.

The President's "Flying White House," the Independence, left Hickam Field in Hawaii at 4:23 p.m. GMT for a 2,300-mile flight to San Francisco's International airport. He is expected to arrive at about 1 a.m. GMT Tuesday (10 a.m. Hongkong time).

President Truman will deliver a report to the nation on Tuesday night at the San Francisco Opera House, birth place of the United Nations five years ago.

White House informants said it was not likely that the President would proclaim a new policy toward Asia but more likely would reiterate the United States attitude.

The President appeared cheerful and relaxed when he arrived at Hickam Field 20 minutes before his departure. Before he boarded the plane, he said he had "tentatively" finished drafting his San Francisco speech—United Press.

Langson Civilians Ordered To Leave

Saigon, Oct. 16.

The French High Command in Indo-China has ordered the civilian evacuation of Langson, main French stronghold on the frontier with Communist China, it was officially announced here today.

Earlier, French troops had abandoned Nakhon, 15 miles north-west of Langson and about six miles from the Chinese border.

Unconfirmed reports said that Communist-led Vietnamese insurgents were massing for what might be a new attack after their heavy blows in the border area earlier this month.

In the face of strong Vietnamese attacks the French have evacuated a chain of fortresses and pillboxes on a 60-mile stretch of the frontier from Chabum to Donnam, about nine miles north-west of Langson.

BIGGEST FORTRESS

Langson is France's biggest frontier fortress, guarding the mountain pass from Kwang Province in China. A railway and road run through it to Hanoi.

An official French spokesman said that up to yesterday morning between 1,500 and 2,000 Vietnamese and Chinese civilians loyal to the French had been evacuated from Langson by air and road.

The evacuation was for security reasons, and to relieve the Langson garrison of the cure of providing for them.

An army spokesman announced that there were "no further news" of two small companies of French rearmament which fought a delaying action along the border road during the evacuation of Thakhe—Reuter.

BODIES FOUND

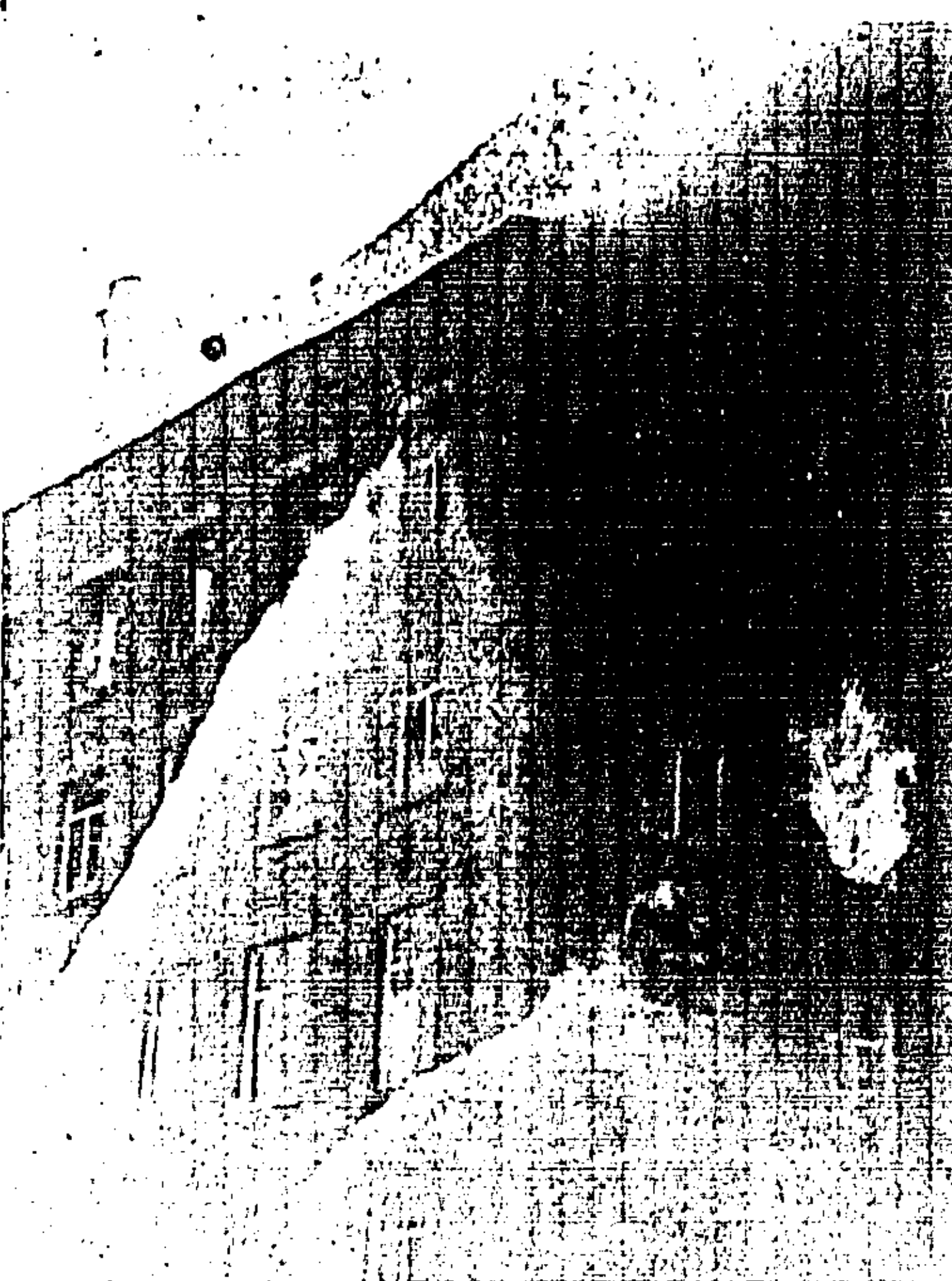
Singapore, Oct. 16.

The bodies of three unnamed auxiliary police who were killed in a riot in Johore last Thursday were found today.

An eighth member of a police party seized a parang (curved knife), stabbed two of the rioters, jumped into a nearby river and escaped.

Other police were reported missing—Reuter.

Drama Caught By Camera



Children Sold For Air Trip

Manila, Oct. 16.

A 25-year-old Filipino woman, returning here by air from China, said she had sold two of her daughters and a four-year-old son and four-year-old daughter in order to make the trip.

The woman Maria Maximiliana, of Dagupan, in Luzon, married a Chinese, Tan Chuan, in 1927, and went with him to China. Her husband died in 1942, leaving her with no means of livelihood. Finally, tired of leading a hand-to-mouth existence, she decided to come back to the Philippines, she said.

The only way of meeting the cost of this, she said, was to dispose of four of her children. She arrived here with a six-year-old daughter and a three-year-old boy from the South China port of Amoy—Reuter.

One of the most dramatic pictures ever taken by a news photographer. Trapped, while fighting the flames in a blazing cotton mill near Manchester, England, 61-year-old William Ogden crawled through an escape hatch from the sixth floor to the roof while 70 feet below, a vicar called to a crowd of 500. "Let us pray." Ladders could not reach him, so he jumped 70 feet into a 4 ft. 6 ins. deep reservoir, and lived.

—London Express Service.

PASSENGERS ARE SAFE

Buenos Aires, Oct. 16.

The 6,200-ton Argentine transport ship, Excelsa, which, bound for the Antarctic, was tonight reported to have landed her 250 passengers safely at Cape Constance, South Georgia Island.

They were whaling factory workers on their way to Grytveken, South Georgia. The crew of 50 was still on board.

The ship is herself a whale oil factory. The owners of the vessel said here today that they had received a telegram from the captain saying that the ship's position was serious.

The company was awaiting further information from the captain, but it had ordered another transport ship, the Argos, to prepare to go to the aid of the distressed vessel.

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North Korean Defences Crumble Near Pyongyang

RELENTLESS 8TH ARMY ATTACKS

Eighth Army Headquarters, Oct. 16.

Relentless attacks by United Nations ground and air forces rolled the Communist defences back to within 35 miles of Pyongyang at one point today.

An air report, which an Eighth Army spokesman said to be reliable, placed the South Korean First Division at Suon, 37 miles southeast of Pyongyang.

The latest reports from the First Cavalry Division said the Americans were at Sohong, 14 miles north of Namchonjom.

An unconfirmed air report said that troops of the South Korean Eighth Division entered Ungdam, 47 miles east of Pyongyang and south of the main Pyongyang-Wonsan road.

This force apparently planned to link up with other South Korean forces driving from the east toward the capital.

Reports from the Eighth Division said that United Nations forces were meeting decreasing resistance in their drive northeast from Kosen. Reports from patrols pushing north from Wonsan indicated that the Communists were withdrawing toward the Hamhung area.

The latest reports placed the First Cavalry within 24 miles of Sariwon, central marketing town and the last major city on the Pyongyang road.

The Fifth Air Force flew 98 sorties as of 3 p.m. Monday, 37 in support of the cavalrymen and the rest in support of the 24th Division and South Koreans.

Air activity was concentrated on the Suon and Sariwon areas. Pilots strafed 250 to 300 troops moving northwest from Suon.

A significant report by return mail said that there were new entrenchments south of Kosen, 18 miles east and north-east of Pyongyang. The pilots said the entrenchments were not there on Sunday. Pilots covering the east coast said the Red were moving northward from Hamhung—United Press.

NEARING HAMHUNG

With The Capital Division, October 17.

Limited patrols from the South Korean Division advanced on Monday night to within sight of Hamhung.

The South Koreans made advances from Wonsan in three days over steep hills through mud and rain with machine-guns, mortars, rifles and personal packs slung over their backs.

The patrols were on the outskirts of Hamhung, 190 miles north of the 38th parallel by road and only about seven miles south of the 40th parallel.

American advisers with the Capital Division expected a determined Red stand at Hamhung, a city of 150,000 which is an important rail and highway centre. It also serves as a port of Hamhung, six miles southeast. Both are on the north bank of the Song River which is the first natural defence barrier since Wonsan.

The Third Division cleared out Kalgochiri peninsula around Wonsan—United Press.

Quebec Shaken By Blast

Montreal, Quebec, Oct. 16.

Eight hundred cases of dynamite, weighing more than 20 tons, below today in a blast that shattered windows in a wide area and officials launched an immediate investigation of possible sabotage.

The blast heard in towns more than 40 miles away, injured one woman and caused damage from broken glass estimated at \$50,000.

Isolation of the explosives owned by Sladen Malarie Mines Ltd., plus the fact that the blasting faced away from town, prevented the blast from being a major disaster. All dynamite storage vaults in northwestern Quebec were placed under a 24-hour guard to prevent further blasts—United Press.

New General Elections For Israel

Tel-Aviv, Oct. 16.

Mr David Ben Gurion, whose Government resigned last night, today proposed that Israel should have new general elections with a caretaker Cabinet holding office meanwhile.

Mr Ben Gurion told the Knesset (Parliament) that he proposed the caretaker Cabinet should be composed of seven MAPAI (Labour) Members, and one Sephardi, dropping the Progressive and Orthodox Members.

Only four hours after the resignation, a state of emergency was proclaimed throughout the country and reserves of the three Services were called to the colours.

It was stated that the Government crisis had coincided with the secret date fixed for the beginning of the autumn exercises to test the Services' efficiency.

Observers here said today that whatever the outcome of the Cabinet crisis, Israel's policy towards the Arab States was unlikely to be changed.

The fall of the Coalition Cabinet was economic in origin and was believed to have been caused by the refusal of the religious bloc to accept the Prime Minister's plan for broadening the Coalition.

The President, Dr Chaim Weizmann, immediately asked Mr Ben Gurion to form a new Cabinet.

KOREA LATEST

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Big Break Through

Tokyo, Oct. 17.

The United States First Cavalry Division burst out of the last big mountain range on the road to Pyongyang today and raced northward toward the Communist capital city.

A dispatch from the U. S. Eighth Army Headquarters in Korea said reliable reports by Allied airmen placed the First Cavalry within 35 miles of Pyongyang at one unrefuted point. The dispatch also quoted air reports saying that troops of the South Korean Eighth Division entered Ungdam, 47 miles east of Pyongyang—United Press.

The Odd Spot Of News

Melbourne, Oct. 16.

A 38-year-old South African taking his wife and two sons, aged 16 months and 16 years, on a wheelbarrow tour of the world, is on his way to Western Australia.

Refusing to give his name as he passed through Melbourne, he asked to be called "Mr Springbok." The narrow confined sampling gear, his wife pushed a pram with the baby.

Readers for the tour is a £1,000 wager by a Johannesburg businessman that "Springbok" could not push a wheelbarrow across every major country in the world. The businessman is said to have made a similar wager in 1924 when South African Dan Leroux, after travelling 40,000 miles, died 1,000 miles from the finish.

"Springbok" said he started in 1948, expects to complete the entire in another seven years.

He added that he won a £1,000 bet in 1924 when he rode a bicycle round the world—Reuter.

"Tortured Traveller"

Brisbane, Oct. 16.

Australian furniture manufacturer who has suffered a "Bitter Bedding in Hotels" campaign to benefit "tired, tortured travellers" is "tired, tortured traveller."

At their annual convention here, manufacturers spoke of "tired, tortured travellers" and of the "low standard of sleeping equipment" in most hotels.

A Victorian delegate, Mr J. A. Munro, said that unless something was done 1950 when Melbourne would be host to the Olympic Games, overseas visitors would leave Australia with the opinion that their trip was not worthwhile—Reuter.

Watched Himself Win

Hobart, Oct. 16.

A Victorian woman, Mrs Lorna Solomon, holding a record for the longest time in a 24-hour lottery, said today that she was "tired, tortured traveller."

Three days later she was among the winners of a £1,000 prize. She said she was "tired, tortured traveller."

It was her first time in the lottery's history that a first-prize winner attended a draw.

Her husband owns a Geelong department store, owns the ocean-going yacht Westward, twice winner of the Sydney-Hobart race—Reuter.

Jap Shipping Returning

Tokyo, Oct. 16.

More than half a million tons of Japanese merchant shipping may soon return to the world's markets, the Kyodo news agency said today.

General MacArthur's headquarters might let them operate regular services as early as November. It was added. Twelve shipowners have asked permission to put 79 ships on routes to Bangkok, Ceylon, Formosa, the Philippines, India, Indonesia, North and South America, the Marianas and Africa—Reuter.

Animals' Taxi Service

Stoke Newington, Oct. 16.

For animals only. 20-year-old Dave Frame of Prahran has a taxi service for animals.

Dave said that the frequency of requests by people who wanted their pets transported to dog meetings, animal hospitals and from house to house gave him the idea.

Future? Same as for humans—Reuter.

Rationing To Go On

London, Oct. 16.

Mr H. W. Linnell, President of the National Association of Meat Traders, said today that meat rationing in Britain probably will continue for at least two years—United Press.

EDITORIAL

The Formosa Problem

It was not surprising that President Truman's press statement, though wordy and lengthy, told the world practically nothing about the substance of his Sunday talk with General MacArthur on Wake Island. The likelihood is, however, that on military affairs in Korea, Mr Truman was a ready listener to his top commander, while in the political field of discussion, the President held the floor, with MacArthur as an enraptured audience. There could not have been very much argument, for the two men left no time for that—it would take all of the two hours they devoted to the meeting to exchange their respective expert knowledge and opinions. Nor is it likely that the future of Korea was the No. 1 topic of discussion. On the military side, General MacArthur has won not only the complete confidence of his Chief Executive, but that of the members of the United Nations who appointed him as their field leader. And when it comes to the political aspects of the future of Korea the United Nations must enter as the principal arbiters; wherefore, while President Truman and General MacArthur could readily agree on general desirable features for the new Korea, neither was in a position to lay down a dictum. It seems more likely that the meeting was held to discuss possible future developments in Asia generally, with special reference to that ticklish area, Formosa.

When the invasion of South Korea opened, President Truman and his political advisers immediately brought Formosa into the new Pacific picture by statements and actions designed to neutralise that island, at present held by the Chinese Nationalists. General MacArthur, on the other hand, wanted positive action that

would have made Formosa inaccessible to the Chinese Communists for all time. And so, while General MacArthur has done a masterly job in winning the Korean conflict, he had not, certainly up to last Sunday, erased from memory in Washington the embarrassment which his declared attitude to the Formosa question had caused. Mr Truman possibly reminded his general of this at their Wake Island conference. Palpably clear to administrators in Washington is the fact that the future of Formosa cannot rightly be decided by any military enterprise, even to enforce any majority opinion in the United Nations. It is a matter for round table discussion and it must find for itself a suitable place in the Japanese peace treaty which in due course has to be hammered out. China has to be an active participant in the conclusion of any Japanese peace treaty and, whatever the political complexion of her government, it can be expected that China will lay powerful claim to the restoration of Formosa to Chinese sovereignty. Recognition of the need for careful, but democratic and constitutional handling of the Formosa problem makes it imperative, therefore, that General MacArthur, the United Nations' military chief, should repudiate any intention on his part to liquidate the problem by a fait accompli. If Mr Truman and General MacArthur have, through their conference, removed all doubts on this score, the talks will have achieved something of real importance, for it will be to America that the United Nations will largely look for guidance in the handling of the Formosa dispute, and a sound line of policy will be required if the issue is to be settled satisfactorily.

They were whaling factory workers on their way to Grytveken, South Georgia. The crew of 50 was still on board.

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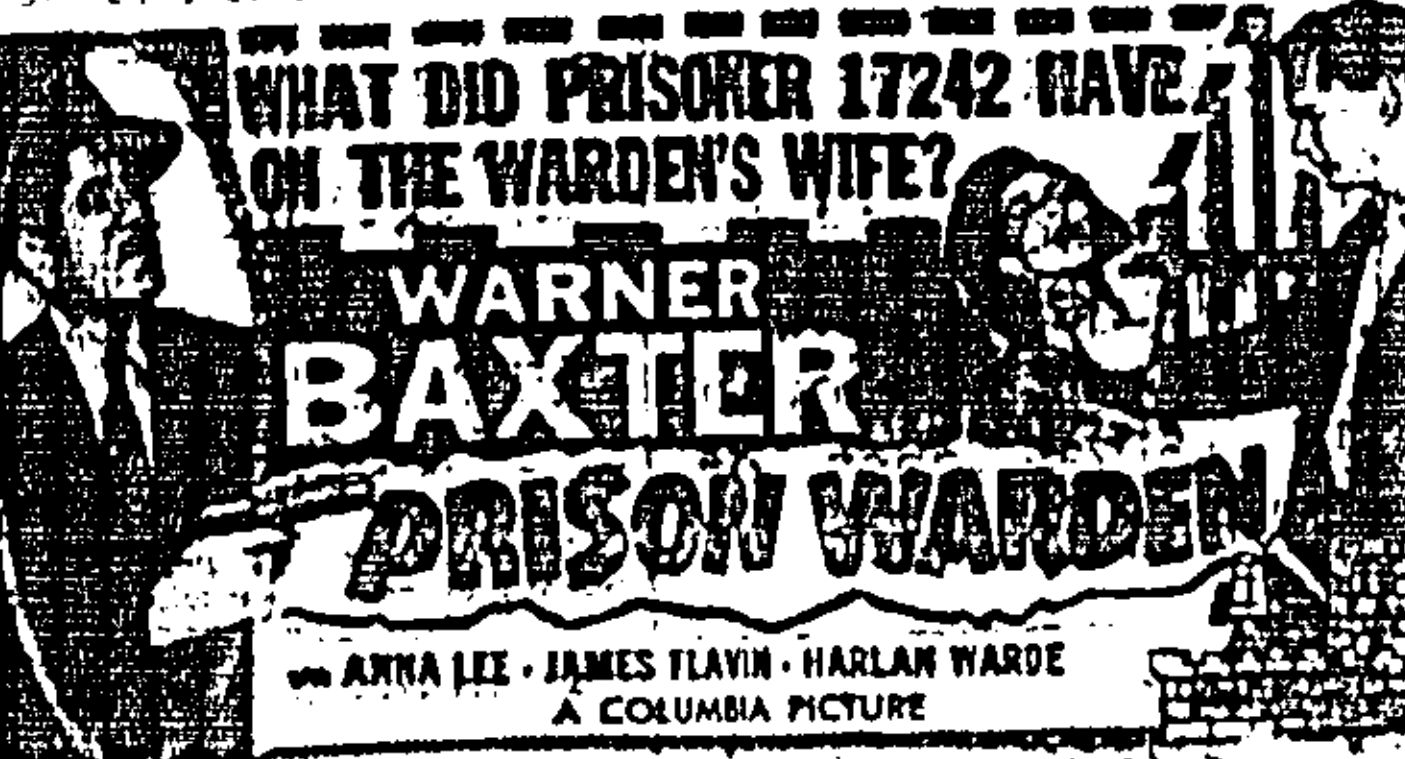
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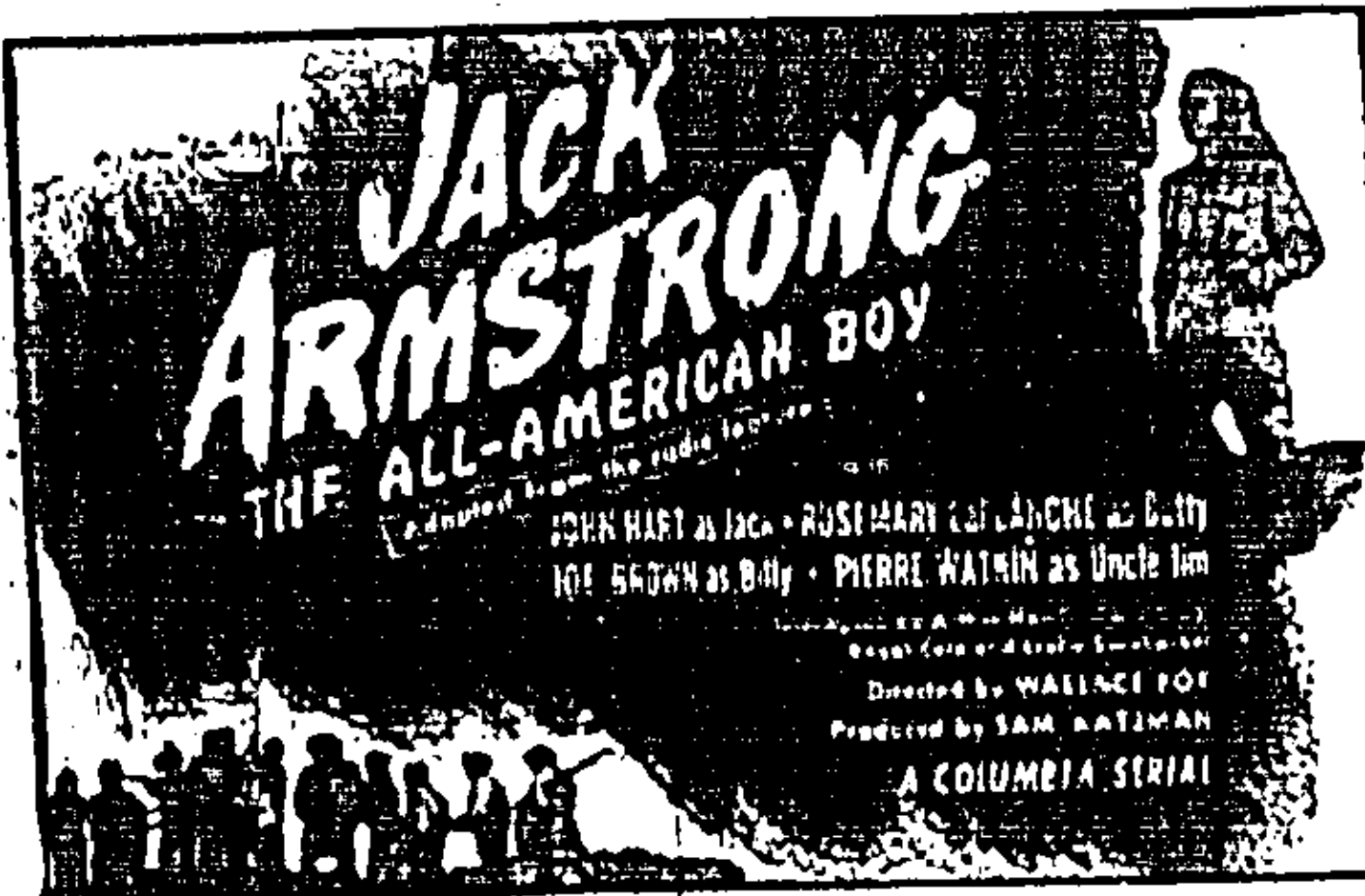
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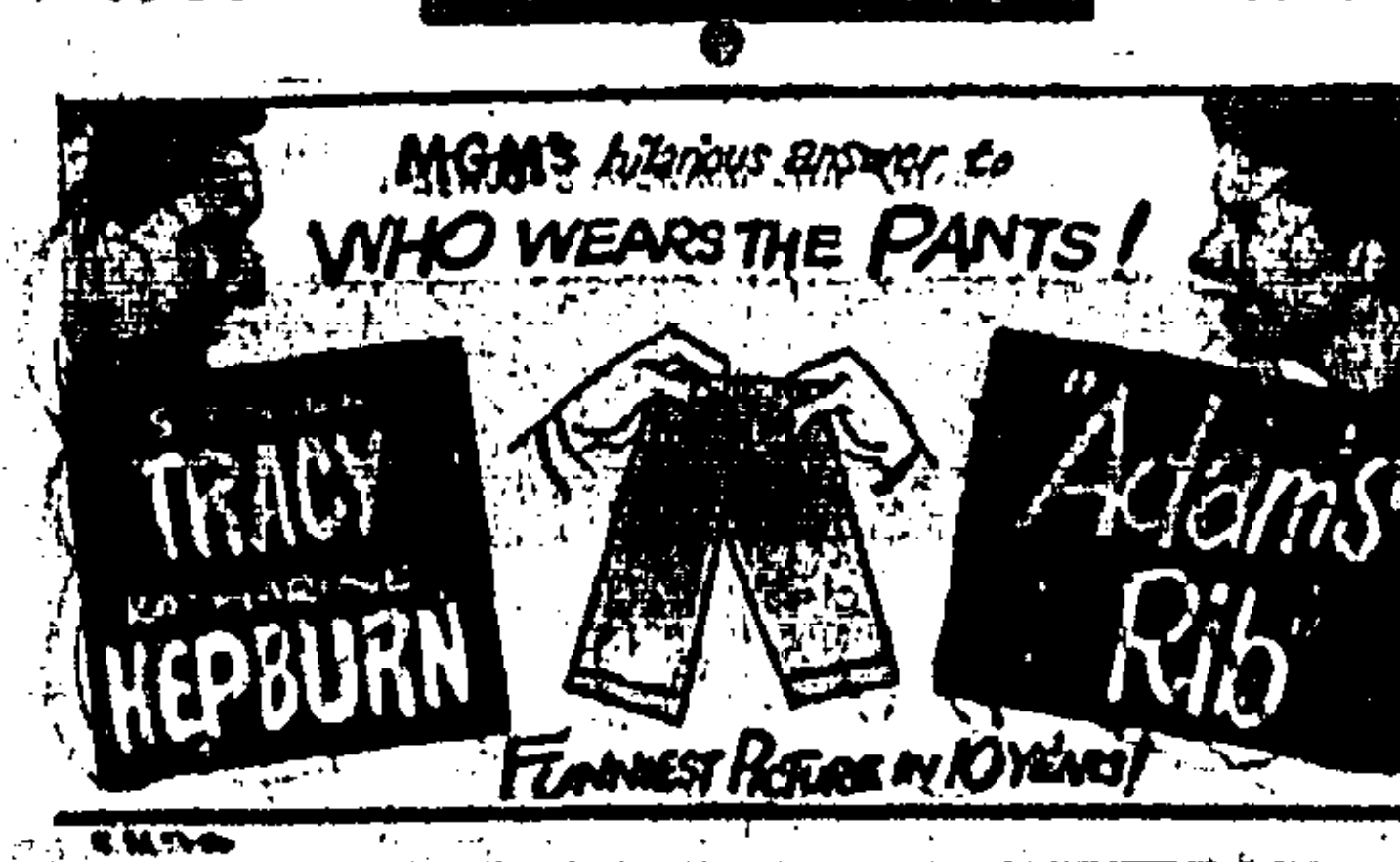
A Great Western Picture With Action-Packed Story!



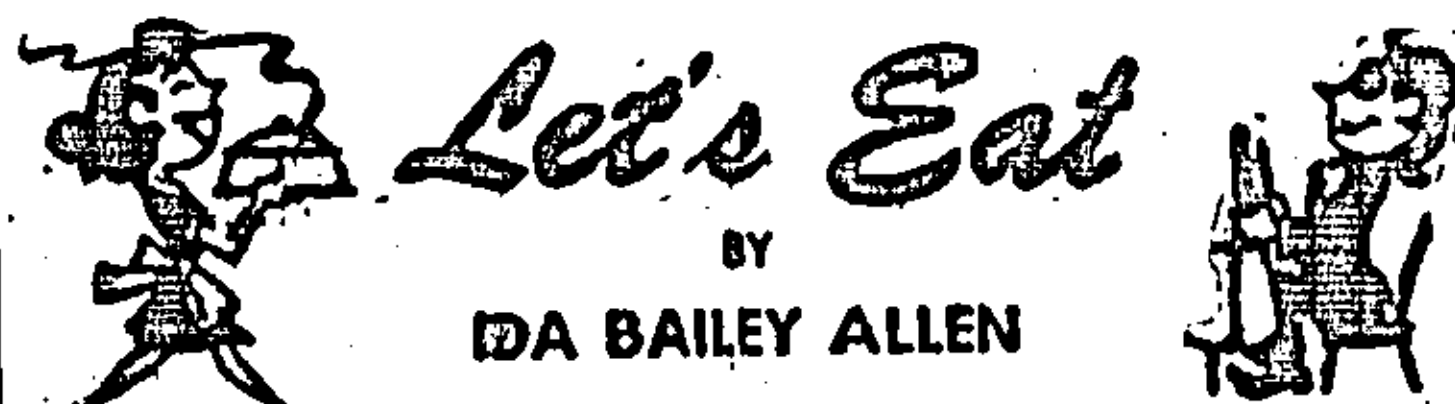
Commencing To-morrow: "Always Leave Them Laughing"

SHOWING
TO-DAY

ALHAMBRA

AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30
P.M.UNIFORM FOR FESTIVAL
OF BRITAIN GIRLS

The uniform is designed by Olive O'Neill of Dorville, to be worn by women staff for the Festival of Britain. The outfit consists of a slim tailored dress and cardigan jacket in pewter grey bartheba by John Knox. The dress has a detachable gilet in white marcella with wide revers and is fastened with five large smoke-pearl buttons. It has below-the-elbow sleeves and the straight skirt has a single front pleat. The cardigan is collarless, with hip pockets and long sleeves. It is worn with a belt of the same material by Simone Mirman, brown shoes with buckles and medium heels and white cotton gloves.



A Dinner Featuring Vegetables

A QUIET restaurant at King's Cross, where the cooking is in the French style, the music continental, the proprietress a Syrian woman and the manager is from Lebanon.

"The name is Glencoe, which is Scotch," remarked the Chef, "and the clientele is Australian."

At that moment the waiter brought the flets mignon we had ordered. A most attractive service, each flet standing on a round "rouleau," which is a thick piece of bread toasted dry and moistened with meat juice. On top of each was a thin slice of maitre d'hotel butter, topped with 3 points of asparagus.

Beef Patties

"This arrangement could be used with chopped beef patties, Chef. It would make them look important; and a small amount of meat would go farther. Those 'rouleaux' of bread are really little pedestals which raise up the meat. Instead of asparagus whole cooked string beans could be placed on top."

As a dessert was served, the manager came to greet us. We had a long discussion on the use of eggplant, a staple food in both Syria and Lebanon, and right now plentiful in our American markets.

"We use it as an hors d'oeuvre, fried with a nut coating or stuffed for a main dinner dish," said our friend from the Near East. "It gives a substantial taste to meatless meals."

Vegetable Dinner For Tomorrow

Lentil Soup French Bread
Fried Eggplant "Steak"
Creamed Potatoes
Carrots and Peas
Tomato and Cucumber Salads
Baked Honey Custard with Orange Compote
Coffee, Tea or Milk

Fried Eggplant "Steak"

Wash a 1½ lb. eggplant; cut in crosswise slices ¼" thick; cut in halves. Beat with salt, pepper and flour. Beat an egg with ¼ c. milk. Dip in the sliced eggplant, then coat at once with fine chopped nuts, any kind, or use peanuts. Fry in enough butter and shortening to keep it from sticking; allow about 8 min.

Baked Honey Custard

Slightly beat 3 eggs. And ½ c. honey, ½ tsp. salt and ½ tsp. lemon extract. Stir in 2½ c. heated milk. Transfer to 4 large custard cups; stand in a pan of water. Bake in a moderate oven, or until a knife, when inserted in the center, comes out clean. Chill and serve with orange compote.

Suggestion of the Chef

To make quick orange compote, peel and section 2 large oranges. Pour over 2 tbsp. honey blended with ½ c. water. Juice. Chill 30 min.

WOMANSENSE

THREE MAJOR SILHOUETTES
FOR FUR FASHION

ACCORDING to American fur manufacturers there are three major silhouettes this winter. The windblown, flared and slim types. These are in addition to the classic four-flared design which is built on a straight front and flared back model.

1. WINDBLOWN: This forward, moving silhouette at a quick, side-glance, appears to be a reversed four-flared pattern. All the fullness is concentrated at the front. Back is slim and straight. With slight fullness indicated at the side of the arms. In line with this outline, collar just forward, sleeves are short and to the point, and the most talked of lengths for this individual looking pattern are from 38 to 48 inches. The windblown, as one designer pressed it, "is wonderfully casual" and can be successfully utilized for a mink, Alaska seal or broadtail.

The windblown has been translated or adapted from similar silhouette shown in the spring collections at Paris. It's a fluid line, ever moving forward, and one which lends itself to a collarless or collarless interest. There's a place for the tuxedo in this silhouette also, since the fullness can be lapped over into a deep fascia.

Another version, plots pleats, which radiate from the neckline to the hemline, giving fullness in this manner.

2. FLARED: Some American houses are talking of and will show a version of the flared coat. It will have a straight panel fold at center back, with side flares spaced

from this pivot point. Actually, the silhouette is more alluring than the old four-flared version which concentrates much of the fullness right at the center-back. Front of the coat either incorporates a straight line (as did last year's) or a slight pyramid effect.

3. SLIM: The straight, sheath coat is "considered high fashion" although a few manufacturers are wisely sampling this style in short models. One kidskin manufacturer of budget priced garments has such a style in his line which is attracting buyers' interest. Actually, the fur market is taking its eye from the slimmer, sheath-type dresses which have been shown in spring and summer collections, and which will continue to dominate autumn dress lines. Cloth coat market will similarly direct its thought toward slimmer, straighter silhouettes. If a fur house is to show all that's new in fashion, many designers feel that they should include some straight coats also. The sheath coat, it is felt, is best interpreted in all the flat fur, including Alaska seal, but excluding mink. For some reason manufacturers and buyers too, believe that the mink coat customer still wants "plenty of mink to show," and that psychologically she will always desire a luxurious mink garment.

To create a dramatic, individual-looking silhouette, a voluminous puffed sleeve will be incorporated with the straight line patterns.

COLLARS are varied in shape and size, with no definite pattern or trend forthcoming for the season. There are those styles that demand a shallow Johnny collar on a semi-straight

silhouette; the rolled shawl, wing and Lord Byron types are still desired; collar that roll into a tuxedo facing are timely additions to the 1950 collections; narrow strips of fur are pleated and folded into fluted chin-chins, or else the chin-chin collar, cut straight and tilted upward, is a popular choice. Some indication that the collarless or cardigan line is returning, but this is a minority fashion and is not expected to fully develop till spring. The wing-like collar which is built on a collarless neckline, is interesting but is not a mass choice. When this design is used a deep fold of wing suggests the actual collar, while buttons lead up to the center closing.

SLEEVES look newest when they are short and full. Sleeves are probably one of the most controversial points in the design picture for autumn. There are those designers and manufacturers who feel that the open bottomed turn-back cuff pattern is still the easiest to sell and most flattering to wear over suits or dresses. Others, ever seeking the new, plan to highlight or test the mignon sleeve, the cape sleeve or the push-up in coming June presentations. None is actually new, rather they are a restatement of the old, but with this exception: All are intended to be pushed high on the arm, accessorized with long crushed gloves. The question which usually comes up when talking about the shaped, short sleeve is: "Can the woman wear this sleeve over a suit jacket?"

The wrist-length, or full-length sleeve with its many variations is still the most popular from the standpoint of mass acceptance. The wide turn-back cuff is most desirable when it can be turned high on the arm in a more dramatic gesture, but can also be opened full length. Nowness, therefore, lies in those classic sleeves which can be worn short if the dress demands it, or if the suit jacket can take it.

LENGTHS appear to be no problem this season. The

market plans to promote the short coat early, and anticipates that the 40-inch and full-length coats will take over as the season progresses. By short is meant from 32 to 38 inches, inclusive. Next length is 40 inches and the full length coat will measure 45 to 47 inches, depending upon whether it is a junior size coat, etc., but always to provide for the 14-inch skirt which will be worn beneath it.

AUTUMN FRINGE



The casual chic of wool fringe on an autumn outfit is expressed here by Balmain, whose black and white checked frock is topped by a matching sweater coat complete with cap.

Eleanor Ross Advises

How To Be A Good Hostess

NO matter how beautiful the flowers and decorations, how fine the home in which they are given, how generous for food and varied the food, no party can be a success if the hostess is tired or flustered, if the machinery that makes the party function is apparent. In other words, hostesses who win admiration and praise from their guests, whose invitations are eagerly awaited, are the ones whose social activities are smooth and effortless.

Whether giving a dinner for twelve, or simply entertaining a couple at bridge, some women have a faculty for easy, gracious hospitality. Often such hostesses are the envy of the whole party for strangely enough it isn't usually the opulent hostess who has the secret of success. Very often she is the one who when giving a party, looks forward to it with dread, in some cases bordering almost on hysteria.

Envious Hostess

The difference between the envious and the envious hostess is, to a large extent, the way in which they approach and prepare a party. When a function is given just to advance one's social position or merely for the purpose of repaying a social debt, or for anything but the spirit of friendliness, then it rarely is a real success.

Granted you have the innate spirit of friendliness, then comes systematic planning. The good hostess doesn't wait until she is setting the table for a dinner party to make sure that every bit of china, glassware and silver is shining and in perfect condition. She has checked with her florist or looked at her garden with a knowing eye to be sure just what her flowers will be. And she has containers ready, and keeps the floral arrangements simple. She checks lamps to see that bulbs are bright, and there are coasters, matches, cigarettes for every conversational grouping.

Fresh Soap

The bathroom is checked to see that there is a good supply of towels, fresh soap, face pow-

der, a container of cotton balls or small puffs, and so on.

As much food as possible is prepared beforehand, and menus are kept at a sensible level, for almost every person today is calorie-conscious. And who doesn't enjoy watching the skin-nies work away at a rich, creamed concoction or a luscious dessert.

The good hostess knows well in advance just what she is going to wear. Many a party has been wrecked because of the nervous strain of making a last-minute choice, something that is only possible with a very large wardrobe. So, the good hostess has her party clothes all ready, everything in order, bathes and pretties and dresses without undue haste, dons a pretty apron over her party dress, and is all ready for the happy occasion.

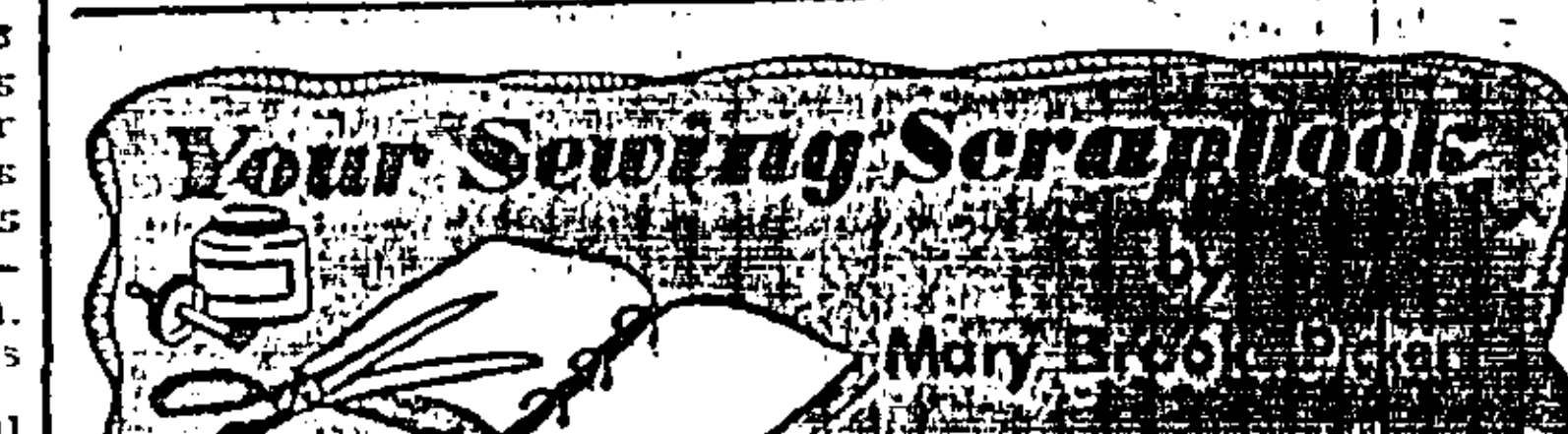
Velvet Touch



Brown velvet afternoon dress.

By GRACE THORNCIFF

VELVET is very much of the mode, after its early acceptance for accessories and trimming. Brown velvet is used for this simple but striking afternoon dress, the rich brown set off by cuffs and collar of white silk bengaline. The sleeves are cut in one with the bodice, which is simple to contract with the well-draped skirt. There are bag-top panlier pockets on the skirt which has a straight front with one inverted pleat, and the soft belt has a gold buckle. The back is straight.



Your Sewing Scrapbook

Mary B. B. B.

Bed Jacket

WHEN put together, this looks as if it were made of a circle, but it really isn't, as diagram shows.

To make, you need only 1 yd. of 30" fabric, if 2½ yds. of lace banding is used to trim, or 1½ yds. of fabric if lace is omitted.

Use wool, rayon or cotton challis—any lightweight, pretty fabric that seems to have been designed especially for a lovely lace-trimmed accessory such as this. We used very lightweight blue wool crepe with cream Alencon-type lace to trim.

Mark out a pattern on paper, because once you have made one of these jackets, you will want the pattern to guide you in making many more for gifts or to sell.

Shape pattern according to measurements given on diagram. Round corners.

If lace is used: Fold paper back on dotted lines A and B. Line A should come at selvage edge when pattern is placed on fabric for cutting, as you will want to use that edge as a finish.

Hand-Finished Hem

Make a tiny rolled hand-finished hem across shoulder line on back (B), also on shoulder line on each front piece (C).

Stitch or hand-sew lace over back shoulder line (B). Apply

comings.

Put garment on and pin edges together at F. Remove and tack at this point.

If lace is omitted: Bring corners D and E together and French-seam shoulder lines. Use narrow ribbon binding or narrow lace on all edges and toward neck opening; do same with second front piece. Hem entire outside edge.

Finish to suit your taste and purpose. It can dress up your nightgown, or wear it over your pajamas. Keep your shoulders warm and cozy ever so be-

cause it is so warm and cozy.

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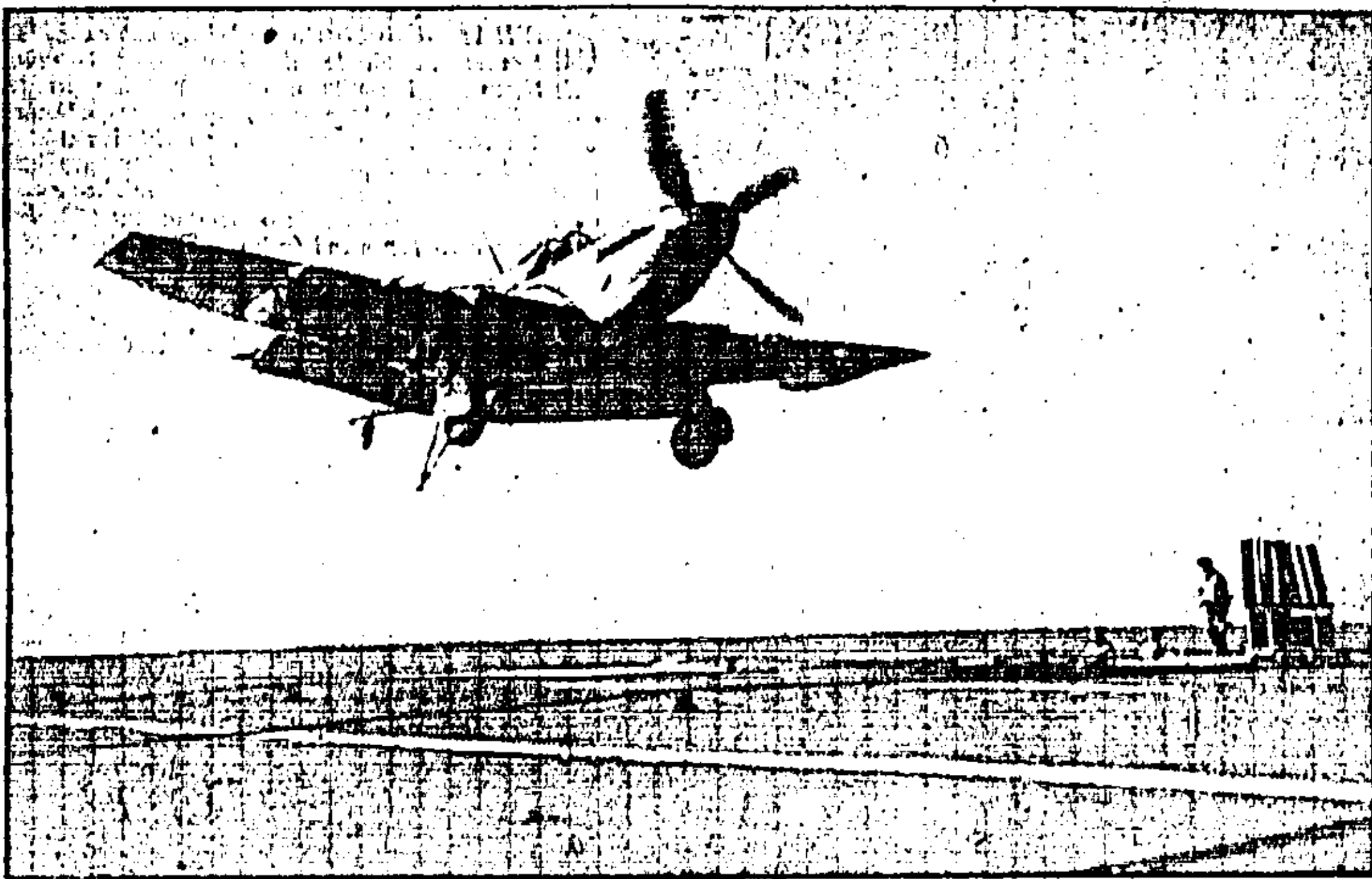
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HMAS Sydney Takes On New Air Group



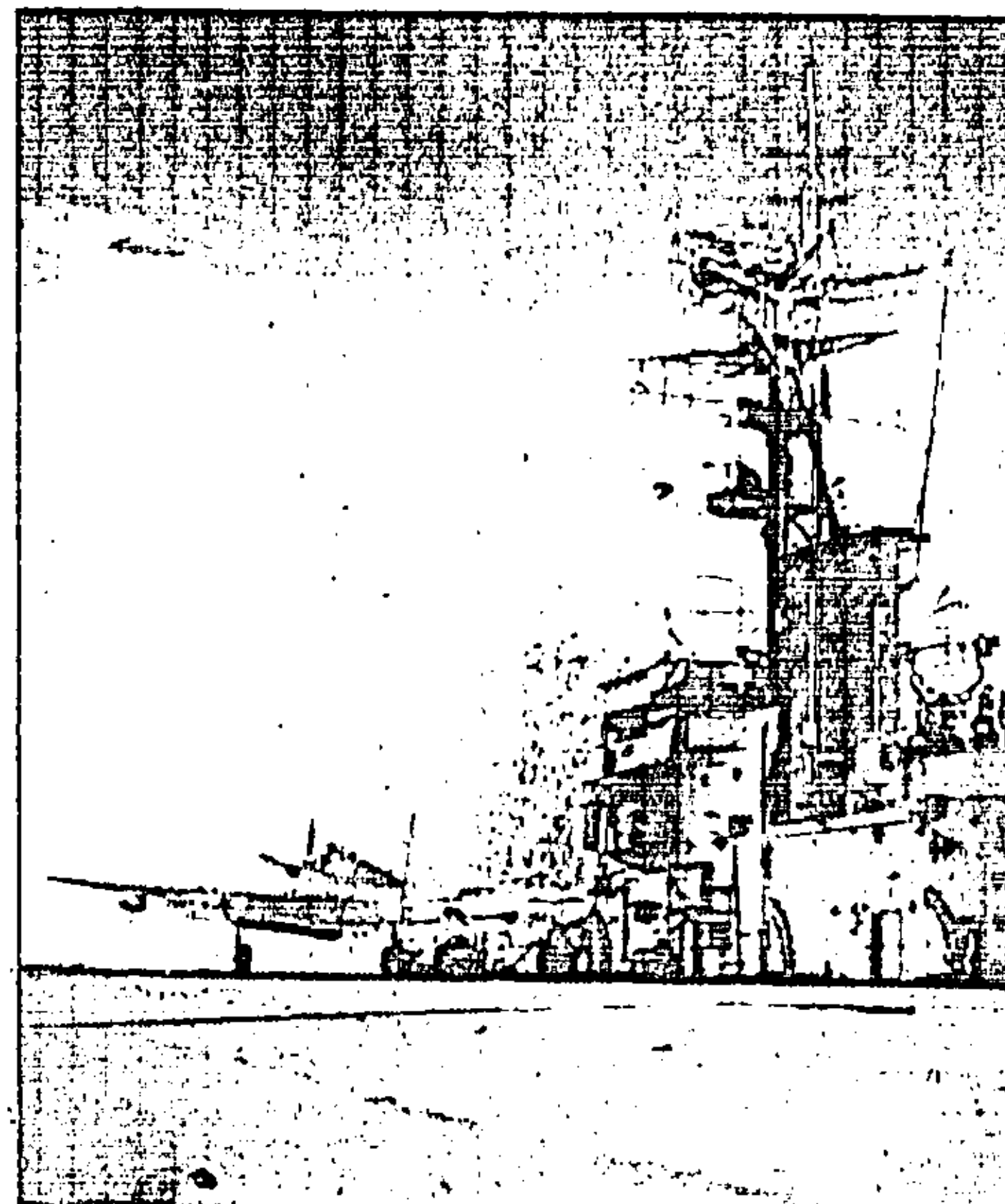
HMAS Sydney, the 13,190-ton aircraft carrier which the Australian Government bought from Britain 18 months ago and which arrived back in Britain this summer for a three-month visit, has been engaged in working-up trials round the British coast after embarking the Australian Navy's new 21st Air Group. These Australian airmen had been training at Royal Navy air stations. Picture above was taken during the trials and shows a firefly aircraft coming in to land with hook lowered. (Central Press).



PILOTS in one of the Ready Rooms before taking off. Left to right: Lieut. R. A. Wilde (Adelaide), Lieut. C. M. Wheatley (Brisbane), Lieut. Salthouse (Melbourne), Lieut. D. Johns (Ungarie, NSW) and Lieut. C. Campbell (Lidsdale, NSW). (Central Press).



A deck landing control officer—a "batman"—bringing in a plane on the flight deck of HMAS Sydney. (Central Press).



A Firefly aircraft taking off past the bridge of the carrier, HMAS Sydney. (Central Press).

London Diary :

CHANGE IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE CRITERION

The whole of the Criterion Restaurant, in Piccadilly Circus, scene of many an Edwardian banquet, is being taken over by Mr Charles Forte, London caterer. Affairs of the Criterion have been in a poor condition for some time. Their profits in recent years have been only hundreds of pounds.

Their shares rocketed to 18s. last year after news of an offer to buy their business for £1,350,000; they fell to under 7s. when the offer was withdrawn. Now they stand at 7s. 6d.

Mr Forte's company leased the Criterion's Marble Hall more than a year ago for £12,000 a year. It is now a cafeteria. From November 1 this lease merges into a comprehensive 32-year lease of the whole premises.

It is estimated that the rent will be around £25,000. The agreement also provides that the Criterion company shall receive a share of Forte's profits.

The lease, negotiated by Mr Joseph Levy, leaves unaffected the Criterion Theatre and the shops in the block. They are occupied on long leases which continue.

Mr Forte, small, dark and jovial, is 41. He lives in London with his wife and three children. His family have been in the catering business here since his grandfather left home for Scotland in the 1880s.

COMMANDO V CRIPPS

A six-foot ex-Commando is to fight Sir Stafford Cripps at the next General Election. The Tories have adopted as candidate for South East Bristol Mr James

Lindsay, brother of the Earl of Crawford. Sir Stafford had a 16,803 majority at the last election. But Mr Lindsay tells me: "I am going in to win. It will be his first election fight."

Mr Lindsay, 47, dark-haired, former near-Taunton. He was for a time in the diplomatic service, during the war was second in command to Lord Lovat in the Commandos.

He is married, has three sons, one daughter.

BELLS ON HER EARS
The daughter of an Earl plays a beggar maid in a comedy now being rehearsed in the West End.

It will be Lady Mooreau Hastings' first West End part. She is 22, daughter of the Earl of Huntingdon, Joint Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Agriculture. She does not use her title on the stage, calls herself just Mooreau Hastings.

Lady Mooreau is tall, with an attractive smile and graceful walk. She moves to the sound of chiming because her gold earrings are miniature bells. A larger pair she sometimes wears strike two different notes.

Collecting earrings is her hobby. She has 20 pairs. Her favourites are garnets in the shape of red stars.

Lady Mooreau's family trace their ancestry back to the Norse seafarer Hastings, who landed in Sussex more than a thousand years ago. She is the first to them to go on the stage.

"My family tried to dissuade me," she says, "but I was determined."

Her mother, first wife of the Earl of Huntingdon, lives in Milan. She is coming to London to see her daughter in the play.

Mooreau will appear in a golden wig with shoulder length curls, and "slightly Nell Gwynneth," seventeenth century costume. The play is about a Jewish "king" of the beggars.

TRECARNE'S DEPUTY
When Lord Trencarne leaves the Colonial Development Corporation, a man of 42 will be in charge of its affairs until a new chairman is appointed. He is the 23,000-a-year deputy-chairman, Robin Brook.

When he took on the job Brook resigned other Government appointments, among them a directorship of the Bank of England and deputy-chairmanship of the British Tourist Board. But he stayed on the Council of the Festival of Britain; this job takes up less time than those he gave up.

His war record—he worked with the French Resistance, became a brigadier—impressed Dr Dalton (then Minister of Economic Warfare). It was a recommendation for his official appointments.

Brook is an old Etonian and a Cambridge man. He has a cynical sense of humour, is of medium height with aquiline features and greying hair. His build is athletic; he was sabre champion in 1936 and took part in the Olympic Games of 1936 and 1948.

With his wife and two small daughters, Brook lives in Hampstead.

ON SHOW AGAIN

It is eleven years since the seven Raphael cartoons, which are the Victoria and Albert Museum's most important single exhibit, have been on show. They were put away during the war in an air-conditioned shelter built for them in the museum.

Soon they will be exhibited again. A court newly modified to house them will be opened soon.

Pope Leo the Tenth commissioned the cartoons. They were bought for £300 by Prince Charles, later Charles I.

LIGHT FOR LEGISLATORS

Light is to be thrown into the dark places of the House of Commons Central Lobby. The massive brass chandelier has been lowered from the roof and workmen are polishing it.

For a long time a single electric light has hung forlornly from the gloom of the Lobby. Now the chandelier is to be restored. Candle-type electric lamps are being fixed.

When this new chamber is opened on October 20, members will be able to see their constituents without peering into the darkness.

SPECTACLES FOR ATOMIC WAR

Suddenly alert to the atomic threat, American inventors are turning out gadgets to help avert bomb panic.

University of Pittsburgh announced production of two new kinds of glasses to put on if an air raid alert comes.

One pair protects against X-rays and gamma-rays, the other against neutrons—tiny atomic particles which penetrate lead as easily as a knife cuts butter.

For peacetime commercial use, two pairs of glasses could be worn separately, but, in wartime, civilian wearers would have both types combined in a single pair.

California Technical College has produced a wristwatch-type radiation "thermometer" which

tells the wearer whether he is in a radioactive area after the bomb has fallen.

A pocket model is about the size of a packet of cigarettes.

The makers point out: "It requires little imagination to see that the consequences even a false alarm of radioactive contamination could be disastrous."

"The important function of the radiation meter would be to prevent mass hysteria and widespread panic."

LIPS TELL MORE OF PASSION

Men can learn more from the study of a woman's mouth than from ogling her, "other physical features," says lipstick manufacturer Al Commigere.

Commigere has announced that film actress Marilyn Maxwell has Hollywood's "most luscious lips."

Said Commigere: "The mouth tells the complete story of a woman's emotions—warmth, love and disposition."

"What can you learn from her chest measurements?"

Others whose lips won Commigere's commendation were:

Ava Gardner: "Always laughing, yet the contours of her lower lip denote passion."

Elizabeth Taylor: "Petulant, naive and delicately alluring. Hers are the lips of sensitive, refreshing young love—yielding, curious and like the spreading petals of a rose."

Marilyn: "She has boudoir lips."

GIFT WITH STRINGS:

School Refused Fifty Million Windfall

Dour 82-year-old Judge George W. Armstrong is determined to make his money talk against "racial mongrelisation." This is a term which the multi-millionaire Texan uses often in voicing opposition to the intermingling of Jews, Gentiles and Negroes in the same schools.

He thought that he had found the perfect set-up to test his racial theories when he heard about the sad state of historic old Jefferson Military College, at Natchez, Mississippi.

In spite of its great past—among its famous graduates was Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy—Jefferson College had fallen on hard times.

The fine old buildings were in terrible shape, enrolment had dropped to 40 boys, there was no money in the bank. It was just a matter of months, the trustees guessed, before the old school would have to close down.

JEWISH ANGER

So there were big headlines all over America when Armstrong offered Jefferson a \$50,000,000 endowment (in oil rights) for a spectacular rehabilitation programme.

There was just one string attached—the school would have to teach white racial supremacy.

Son of a Methodist minister of Scottish descent, tall, grim Armstrong is inordinately proud

of his family background and of the fact that his ancestors fought in every North American war since the Revolution. Starting his career as a lawyer, he became a Texas county judge, then went into business. At one time or another he ran a chain of banks, a gas company, a cotton exporting firm, a flour mill, a steel company, a ranch, and 38 Mississippi plantations on which he struck oil.

Overcome at what looked like an 11th-hour reprieve, the trustees of Jefferson were about to accept Armstrong's life-saving offer when the storm broke.

The press derided Armstrong's plan for "white supremacy." The Bad Brith (Jewish branch of the Masons) denounced the gift as "probably the most vicious use of wealth that our generation has seen."

SWALLOWED HARD

The U.S. Defence Secretary was petitioned to remove the school from the list of preparatory schools whose curricula are acceptable to West Point, the U.S. military academy.

The trustees of Jefferson swallowed hard and refused the judge's conditions. If Armstrong thought they had plans for teaching white supremacy, they said he was wrong and could keep his \$50,000,000.

Angry the Judge withdrew his gift, said he would start a new university where he would write his own rules. Explained Armstrong: "I dislike the idea of Jews and Gentiles together in schools because it tends to mongrelise the American race."

That was last November and

Jefferson began planning to close down at the end of the year.

Then the money started to roll in. By February the school had received more than \$50,000 in small gifts from sympathetic members of the public.

One of its saviours was a crippled 72-year-old Negro, the daughter of slaves. She had received more than \$50,000 in small gifts from sympathetic members of the public.

TOURIST CHECK AN "ORDEAL"

The "suspicious interrogation" of visitors to Britain by Customs and Immigration officials was criticised recently by Mr H. Vogt, a Swiss travel agent. He was speaking at a luncheon given by the British Travel and Holidays Association to 20 Swiss travel agents.

They have been invited to make a tour of Britain's tourist centres. Mr Vogt was replying to the welcome of Sir Alexander Maxwell, chairman of the Association.

He said: "When you come here as an ordinary tourist you are cross-examined as to where you have come from, where you are going and by what means you will pay for your stay in this country."

"ABSOLUTE NONSENSE"

"If you look all over Europe you will find that there is no other country except those behind the Iron Curtain where you have to go through this ordeal. It is absolute nonsense."

"All honest and good people, and 99 percent of tourists, are of that category. As for the crooks and criminals, well they will know how to answer your inspectors. For those who do not know how to reply let them go to your excellent Scotland Yard."

Mr Vogt also criticised the shortage of hotel accommodation in Britain. He wondered where all the visitors to the 1951 Festival would be put.

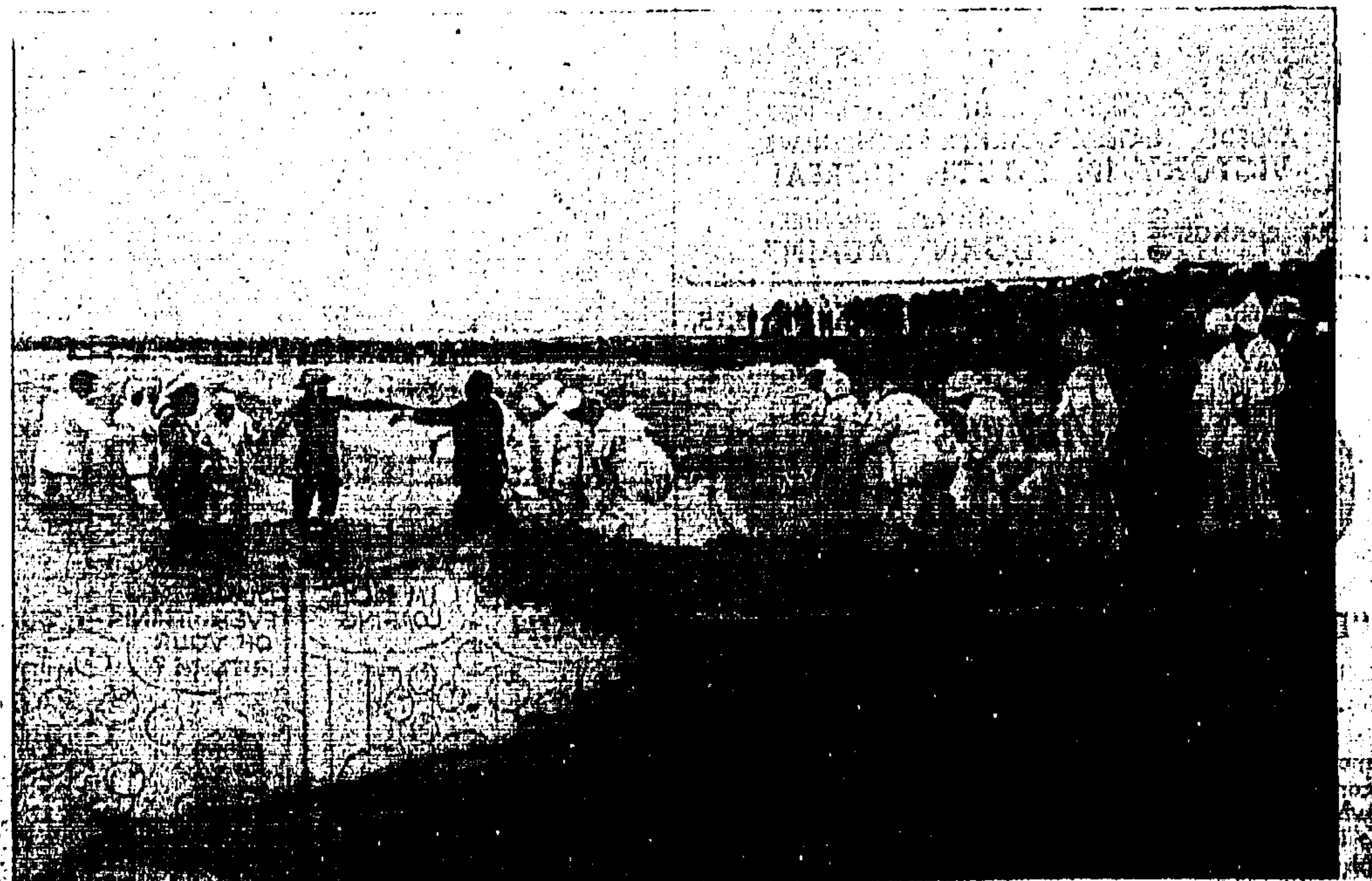
TWICE AS MANY

He had heard a lot of discussion about what was to be built on the bombed spaces around St Paul's. "Why not build hotels there?" he asked.

Earlier Sir Alexander said that, knowing how travel-minded the Swiss people had always been, he did not think it was an impossible task to attract them.

In 1940 there were 20,000 Swiss tourists to Britain. So far this year there had been 15,000. He was confident that by the end of this year there would have been more than 20,000, twice as many as there were in 1938.

Baptised In The Rain



A MASS baptism of more than 100 persons climaxed a recent five-week religious revival in Chicago. The baptism took place on the shores of Lake Michigan. Aided by life guards, candidates were plunged into the waters by the Rev. William Breeman (left). The throng waited patiently on the shore in a steady drizzle, which failed to dampen the spirit of those participating. (Acme)

RUSSIA—What of The People? . . . 2

It doesn't happen so often now:



WHAT WOULD the grumbles of the Soviet people be if they dared to voice them? I am in a good position to tell you. For I have been studying reports of many Soviet citizens who have fled to the West . . . men and women from every sort of life who have made their way into the Western zone of Germany and Austria, into Persia and Turkey, and even into Japan and India. These are their—

GRUMBLES

● **PEASANTS and FARMERS** (who still form 60 percent of the Soviet population).—Collective farms, they complain, are run chiefly by outsiders, with chairmen appointed by the district committees of the Communist Party. Party members monopolize the best paid administrative jobs, credit themselves on pay-sheets with workdays they have not worked, have first call on new supplies at the village stores.

Collective farms break up family life, because man and wife seldom have the same free days.

● **WOMEN** FEASANTS complain that they have to do the heaviest work, for the army and factories claim all the men who are not invalids.

● **WORKERS** complain of inadequate pay, shortage and dearth of food, and bad housing. They grumble about many compulsory deductions from pay—the obligatory State loans, trade union dues, subscriptions to this organization and that, which no one dares refuse for fear of being thought politically unsound.

They complain of the inflation of administrative staffs in the factories.

The Stakhanovite movement, under which workers compete for a championship in the highest individual output, they denounce as a disguised speed-up device for forcing workers to produce more for less pay.

● **CIVIL SERVANTS** complain of the same lack of security. We dare not take any initiative; the penalties are too drastic.

● **INTELLECTUALS** express the same fears. But doctors and engineers show less apprehension than school-teachers, college professors, journalists, and those in artistic pursuits.

One young scientist speaks of what he calls the "inner migration" among young intellectuals—the effort to transfer from politically dangerous fields, to politically less-dangerous fields, to themselves and transferred to microbiology. But even that had become politically infected.

● **OFFICERS** resent the encroachment of the Zampolit or political commissar. They say they are constantly watched by the informers of the secret police.

● **SOLDIERS** from the ranks complain of poor food; enforced isolation from the local population if they are in an army of occupation; the special privileges of the officers.

BUT there is a way of making life easier in Russia—and the Russians have coined a word for it. Watch for Report No. 3

London Express Service

THAT DREADED KNOCK ON THE DOOR.

by SEFTON DELMER

THE curtain had just come down on the second act of the Romeo and Juliet Ballet at Moscow's Bolshoi Theatre when something happened which I had been told never happens to any Englishman in Moscow. A Soviet Russian leaned across the stalls and deliberately started a conversation with me.

"I heard you speaking English," he said. "It is a beautiful language. I enjoy speaking it myself. But I never get the opportunity. Just now," he said, "I am reading an English book. Do you happen to know it?" And he held up for me to see a copy of one of fellow-travelling J. G. Crowther's scientific works.

That was the beginning of what, for me, became the most interesting contact I made with a Soviet Russian on any of my trips to Soviet Russia.

Our acquaintance did not end with our conversation at the theatre. The professor, who was a professor of metallurgy at Moscow University, I met and dined with him at his flat, which was a self-contained but rather crowded two and a half room kitchen and bath affair, in which the son had to sleep in an entrance lobby and the daughter in the dining-cum-living room.

The professor talked freely of his life. He told me of his son and elder daughter who were preparing to study medicine. He talked of his wife, who told me of her shopping problems.

He told me, too, of the time when Stalin had come to inspect the way he was packing up a consignment of industrial exhibits for the Paris Exhibition and the skill the Generalissimo had shown in his precise instructions on how to do the job.

After the war, the professor had gone to Germany to supervise the dismantling of machinery from German factories for Russia.

After I left I still heard about him through an Australian friend who had met the professor with me, and who spent a week-end with him and his family in their country cottage outside Moscow.

Questioned

THEN one day the inevitable happened. The professor, much embarrassed, told my friend their meetings must stop.

Now why do I tell you this story about the professor? Because nothing happened to him. He was not arrested and shot or put on trial for treason. He was questioned politely by the Troika tribunal, told not

to talk to Westerners again, and sent about his business.

All that is remarkable when you consider that under the terms of the absurdly wide new State Secrets Act, almost everything the professor said to me, harmless as it was, could have been construed as treason.

And would have been, had the wild and arbitrary secret police of 1937 been handling his case, instead of the much milder M.V.D. of today.

The new secret police, though as ruthless as waterfalls, and as determined as ever to enforce the strictest Stalinism, have become more adult.

They have substituted a policy of careful discrimination for the old policy of liquidation. Where thousands of men and women used to be taken off and shot every month, it is only a few hundreds today.

Remember?

THE ordinary Russian in the street need no longer fear a night-time call from the police as he had to in those four years of indiscriminate terrorism which followed the assassination of Stalin's friend Kirov in 1934.

Then no one was safe. It was enough to have had the most distant connection with a suspect for the police to put you under their execution list.

Provided he keeps his head down, does not talk out of turn in the factory, or let his wife start grumbling in the fish queue, and does what the party bosses tell him, the little man in Russia need have no fears of Comrade Beria, head of the M.V.D.

But the intellectuals, and particularly the intellectuals, must walk warily. Though even here, as one of them who has escaped put it to me the other day, an attacking newspaper article is tending to replace that midnight knock on the door.

No waste

It is a wise policy. At back of it is the realisation that—

C.V.R. Thompson reports the U.S. scene

NEW YORK.

THIS city is seeing something new in electioneering—perhaps a preview of the political campaigning of the future.

To disprove rumours that he is stuffy and stand-offish, Tom Dewey, running once more for New York's governorship, is making a street corner tour.

In the city, obviously, there are too many street corners to cover. So he has hit upon a method of using TV to do it.

While he sat in a studio, scouts with portable transmitters picked people at random from the street.

Audiences at home saw and heard the man in the street—clerks, Negroes, and students—ask Dewey questions. Then they saw and heard Dewey answer.

The only trouble was that the questions did not allow much political talk. Two of them: Why did he grow a mustache? (Dewey gave the old, old alibi of the sore lip.) What did he think of the Brooklyn Dodgers baseball team?

Dewey thought the TV experiment was successful enough to be repeated—if his officials promise that they can

money to buy more television time.

OPINION: America faces three enemies, says Fredrick Truslow, president of New York's key exchange—Russia, inflation, and Socialism.

FORCES: The Navy, put in the background since American forces were unified, may soon get recognition for its valuable work in Korea. When General Omar Bradley retires the new chairman of the joint chiefs of staff will probably be Forrest Sherman, an admiral.

TEST: After trying out their defence plan against mock atom-bomb attacks, Chicago officials promise that they can

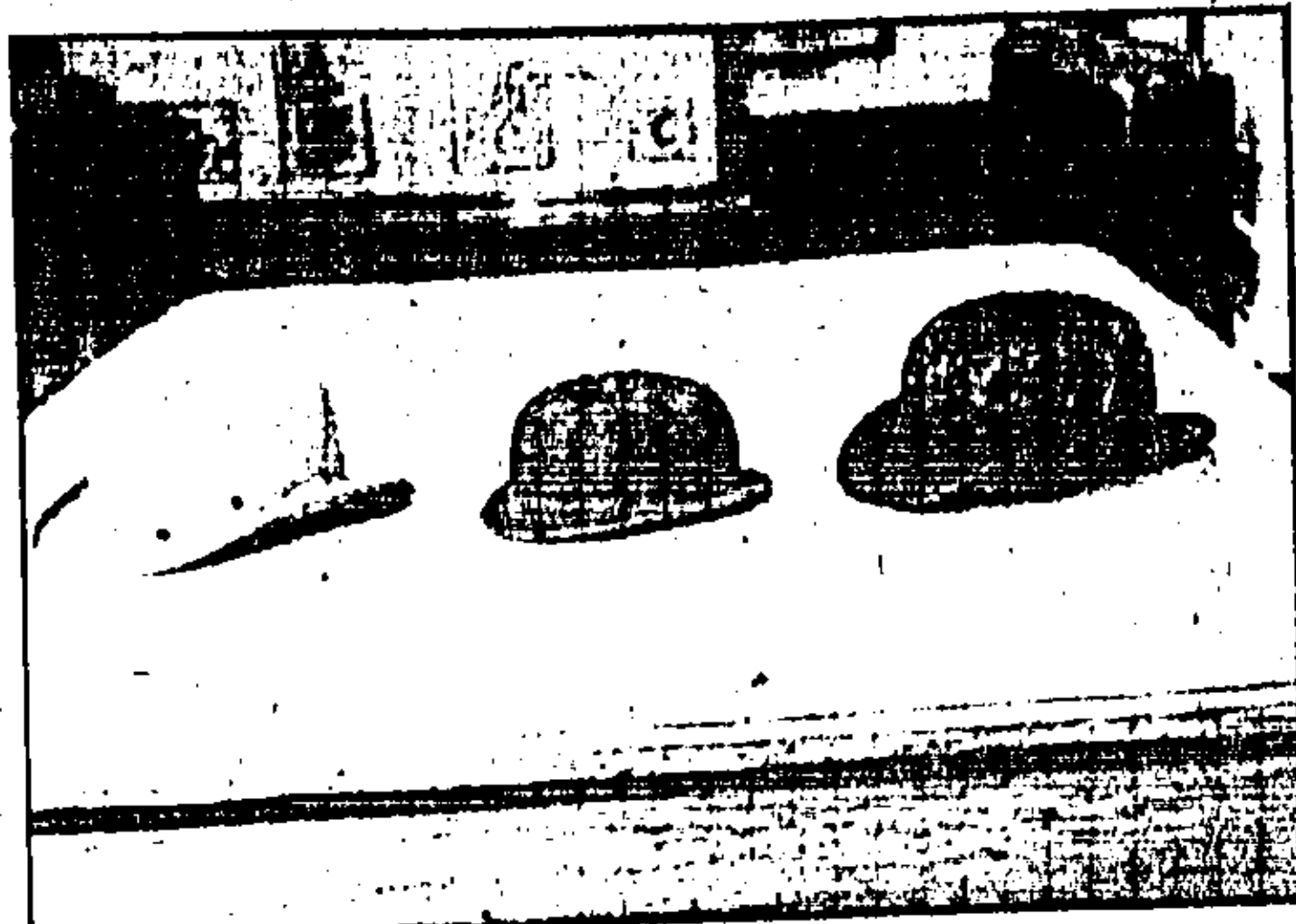
restore 90 percent of their production within two weeks of the real thing.

QUOTE: Back from entertaining troops in the bottle areas, Hollywood's Al Jolson was asked what he did upon coming home. His reply: "I looked up my income tax to see if I had paid enough."

RELIGION: A church only 30 feet long and 15 feet wide is to be built in the small town of Whittier in California. Its congregation will be limited to children from five to ten. Says its parson, the Rev. Stanley Libbey: "The place to start curbing crime is in the high chair, not the electric chair."

By Ernie Bushmiller

THREE TYPES OF BOWLERS, ONE SHOWING THE VERY CURLED ANGLESEY BRIM.



THE BOWLER HAT

But it suited side whiskers!

By Joan Erskine

WHICH is it? A Hard Hat, a Coke Hat, or a Bowler Hat? We never have asked these questions. But the haters are celebrating an event that is as English as the oak, and as respectable as Savile Row—the "Centenary of the Bowler Hat."

There is controversy over the origin of the name. Britain's haters are all very puzzled, because they cannot find out which of the two brothers, Thomas or William Bowler, gave his name to grandfather's piece of headgear.

Firstly, what is a bowler hat? They are made in the same way as felt hats, but are stiffened with shellac. During the war, when the government took nearly all the shellac in Britain, bowlers almost disappeared. The faces that daily read the financial columns of city newspapers, as they sat in the underground, looked somewhat unhappy beneath ordinary felt hats.

Interest has been revived in the bowler lately due, we feel, to the fact that the Englishman is gradually changing his shape! Jackets are long, with well defined waists, and full skirts. Side or centre vents are there, shoulders slope slightly, and sleeve cuffs are narrow. Trousers are narrow, and in some cases, are actually strapped below the foot. Is it surprising, then, that with this return to Georgian, Edwardian and Victorian lines, the bowler should come into its own with complete naturalness again?

It was first "invented" by William Coke of Norfolk, kinsman of the present Earl of Leicester. In those days, hunting was the thing; and for hunting, one wore a top hat. This greatly irritated Mr Coke, who strongly objected to the number of times his hat was left hanging on a tree after a hunt. It had been said that the countryside after a day's hunting looked like a maze of hat-stands.

Having devised his answer to the problem, he set off to a local hatter, who unfortunately did not possess the necessary materials. William Coke was a determined character. Not one whit deterred, he went to James Lock, a well-known hatter in St James's Street, Piccadilly. It is at this stage that the muddle over the name of the hat begins. This fashionable hatter, with a clientele that included Prime Ministers, ordered Mr Coke's hat to be designed and made by a Mr Bowler—but left no record which Mr Bowler it was!

The fashion historian, James Laver, whose opinions on clothes are always pithy and amusing, says "Coke Hats" are becoming popular again "because a lot of people yearn for the old days. Bowlers are a symbol of reaction against the present."

Designers of clothes do not agree with this eminent authority. They consider it is simply because of the return to a more dignified style of clothing. And the haters simply say: "They are comfortable and keep their shape."

But do not think that with the adoption of a bowler, you are in fashion. Far from it. You may have a head shaped (in hatter's jargon) like an "Awkward Oval," a "Long Oval," or a "German Oval." In this sad case, you will probably never find a bowler to fit you.

Britain makes the world's lightest bowler—weighs ranging from 10 to 12 ounces.

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 6)

The Bowlers were descended from a Huguenot named Beauclerc, who settled in the Spitalfields district of London. By 1850, when William Coke thought of his new hat, this family had hat factories in Southwark and Stockport, and the name had been anglicised to Bowler. There were six sons, all hatters, and any one might have made the famous hat. They are still hatters, but now specialise in hats for women.

Said Joan Bowler, a descendant: "It is fairly certain that it was either William Bowler or Thomas Bowler who immortalised the name." Pointing to an oil-painting on the wall of his office in Great Marlborough Street, London, he showed a little and said: "My great-grandfather, William Bowler, and in my opinion—his own man." William, a stern Victorian with white, fluffy side-whiskers, looked inscrutable. Personally, we think Thomas Bowler, the brother, looks more like a hatter. He has a benign expression, a humorous quirk, and his mouth, as though he were well aware that in years to come the Bowler would be as much a part of city dress, as a rolled umbrella!

Eighty-four-year-old Thomas Bowler, William's only surviving son, recalled that his father never talked shop, and was equally uncertain of the Bowler's origin.

Mr C. R. Whitbourn, the descendant of James Lock, is indifferent. "As far as we are concerned," he said, "gilding in his office behind the same shop in St James's Street in which his ancestor served William Coke with the first hard hat. 'It isn't a bowler at all but a Coke Hat, after our client's name. It is a rough-finished hand-made hat. We still sell them as Coke Hats.'"

The first one was worn by William Coke, and the next man to follow his example was the Honourable Lord Belling Lawley, who bought one on April 16, 1851. It cost 12 shillings and was sold as a "Coke Hat."

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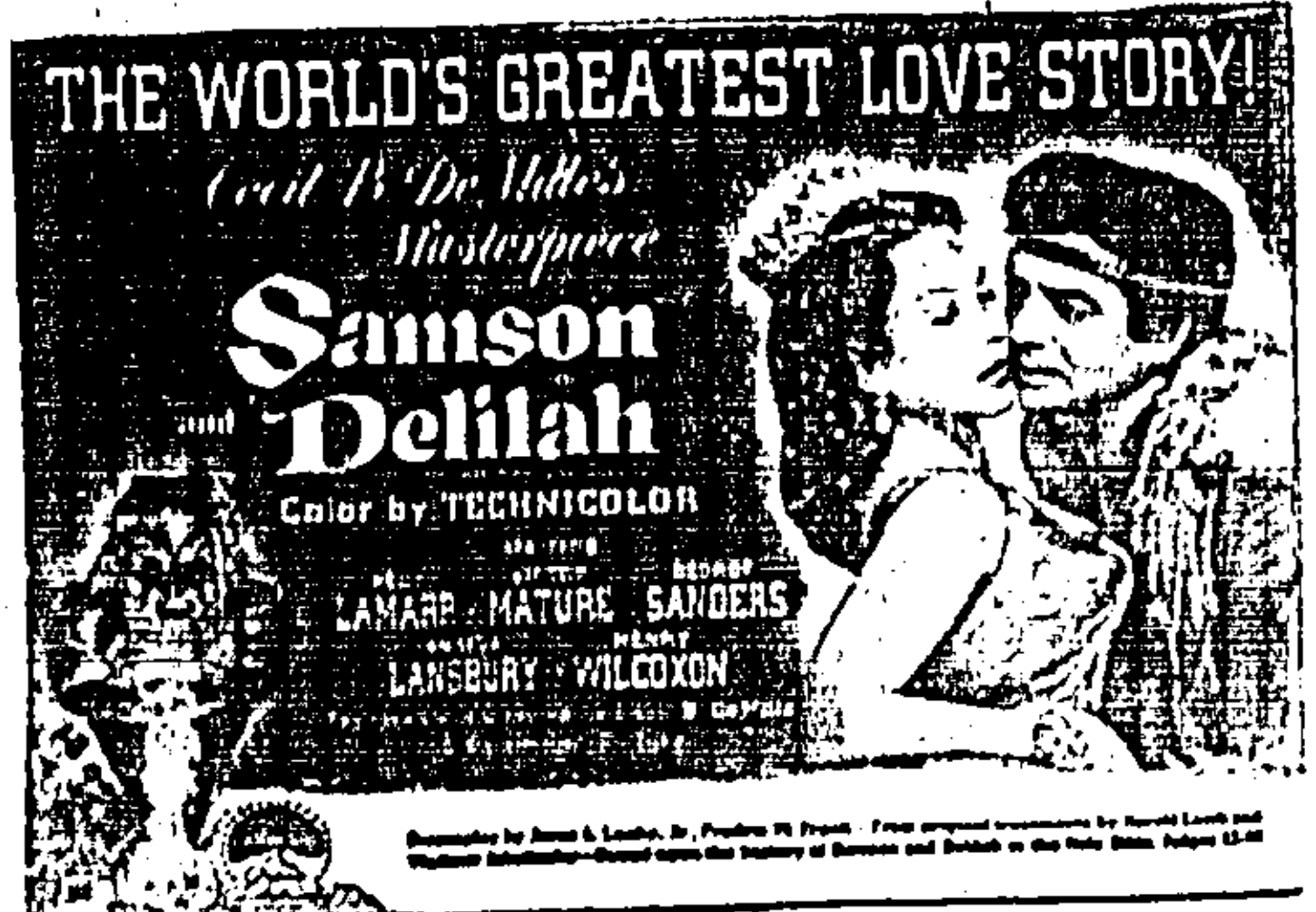
LEE Liberty

ADMISSIONS AS USUAL!
Town Booking Office
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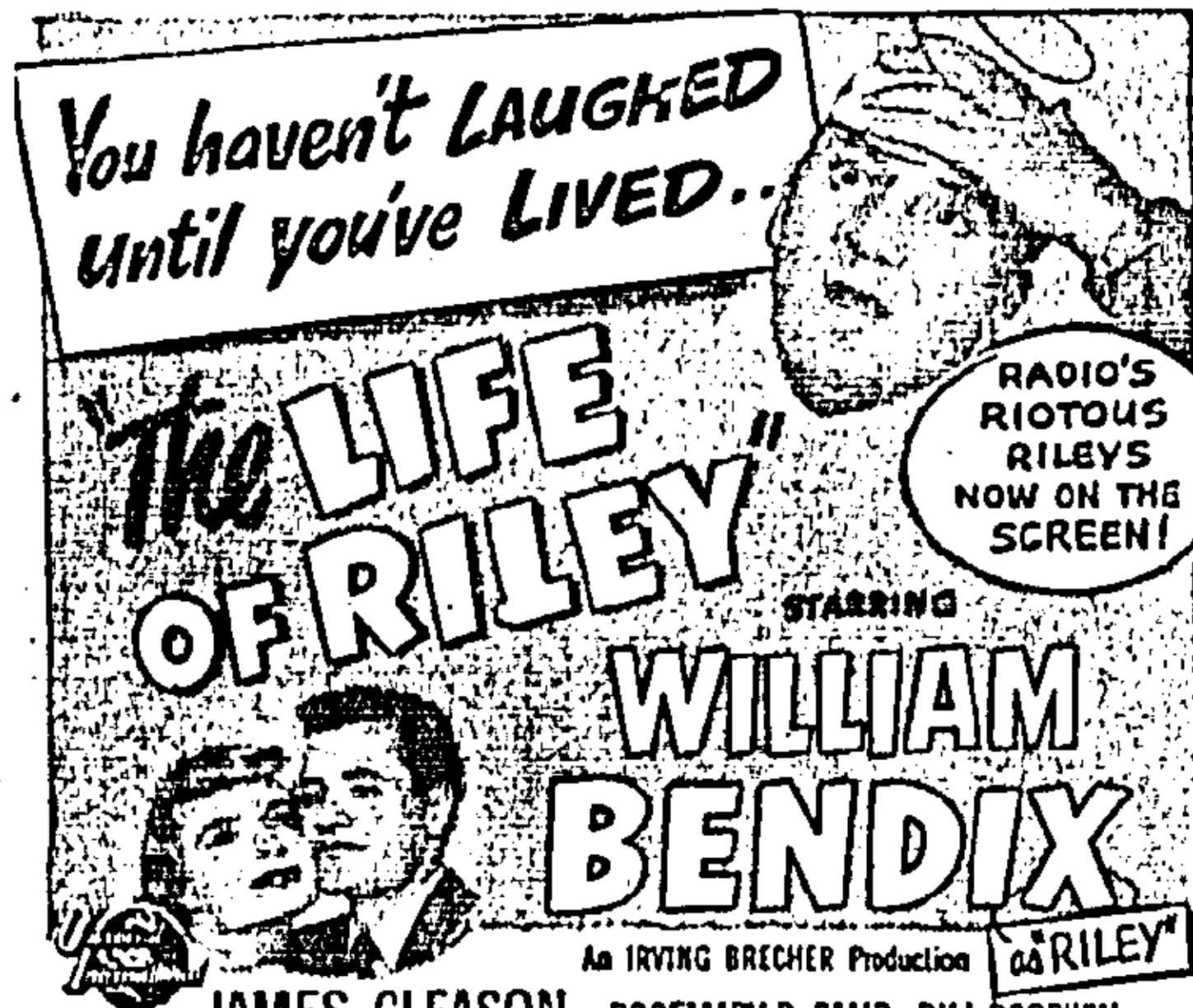
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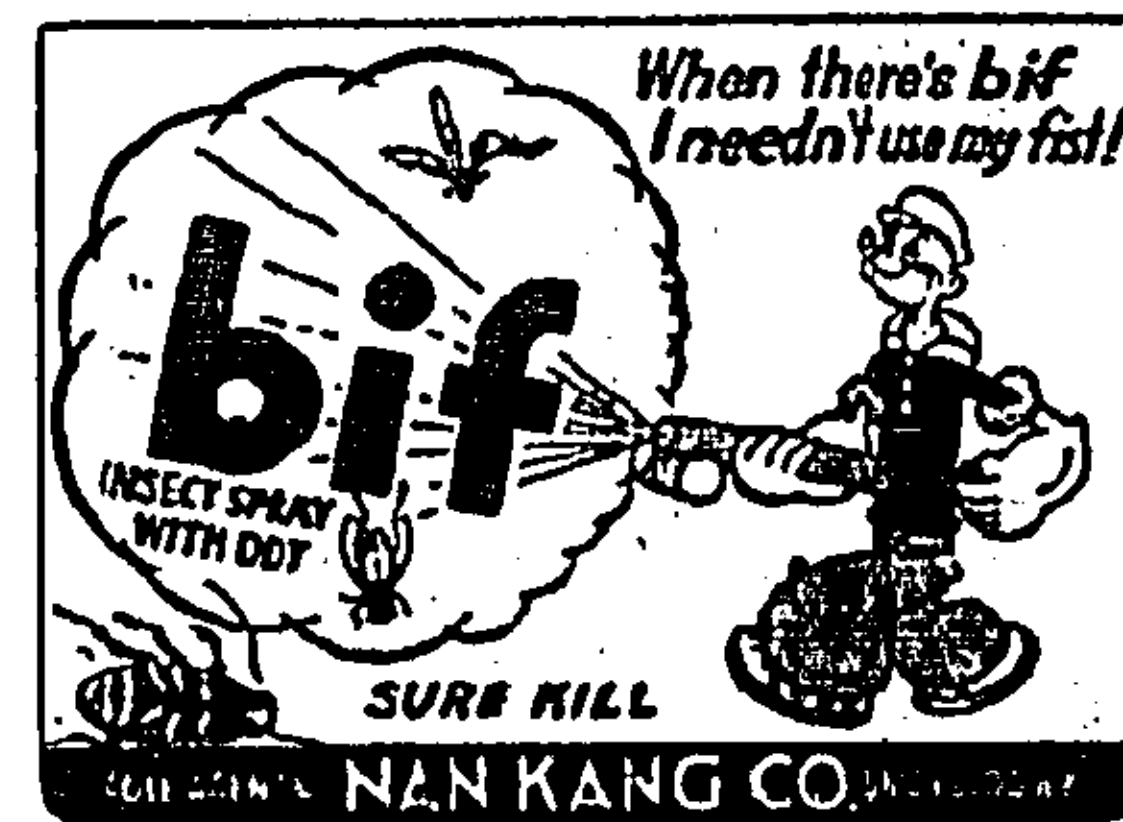
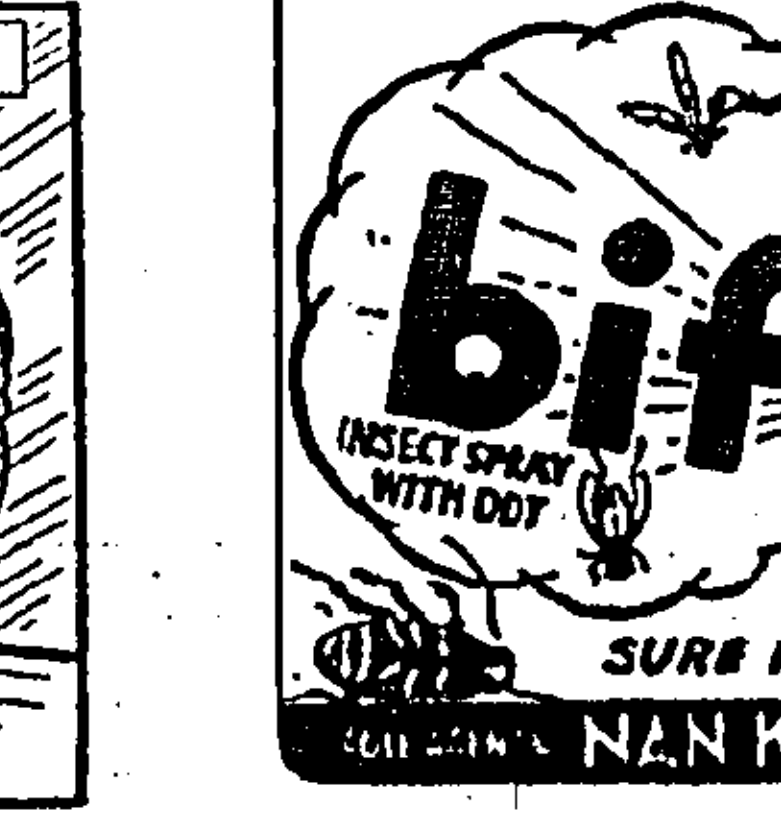
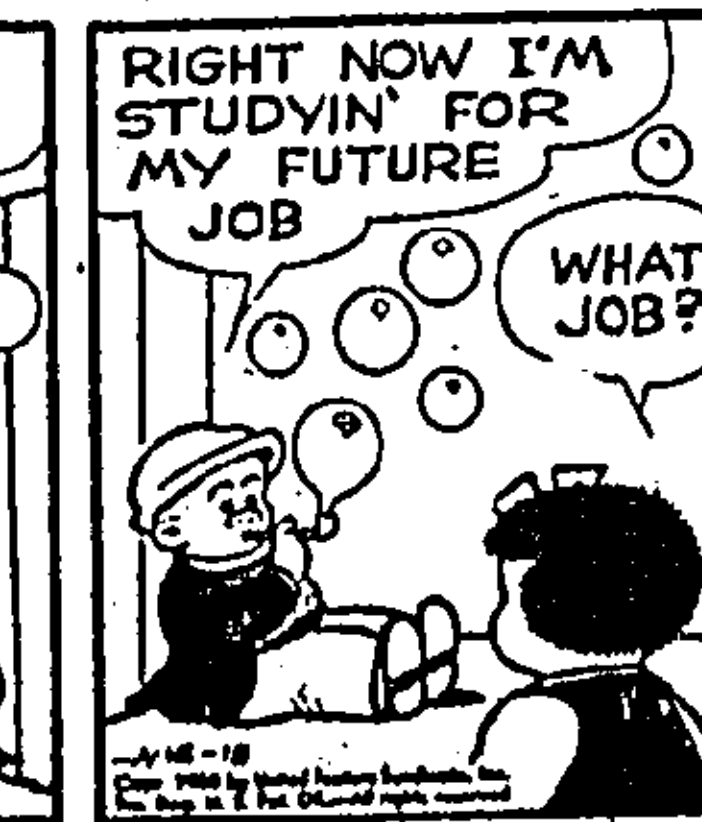
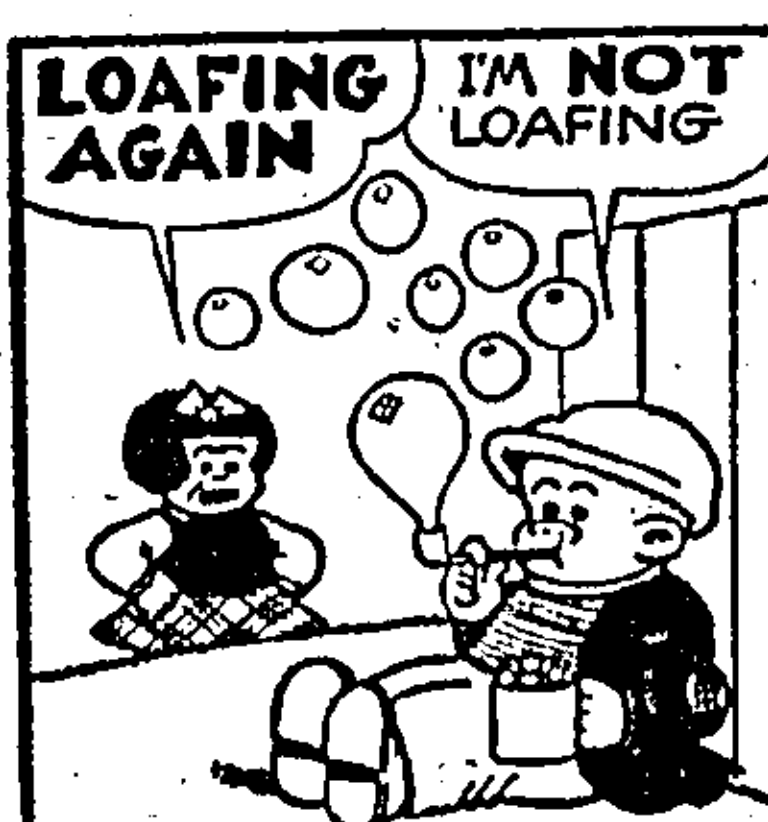
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SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION "BASKETBALL HEADLINERS OF 1950" Introducing the Latest Techniques in Basketball And Latest Universal-International Newsreel

To promote the general interests of Hongkong's junior movie fans for "Cinderella," we are conducting a coloring contest for all eligible boys and girls under the age of 16 and who hold a stub of a ticket to this picture. Prizes include a Radio (with alarm clock), a pair of Parker 51 and phonograph records of "Cinderella" as well as Complimentary tickets, etc. Contests must be entered before October 19 and results will be announced on October 26th.

NANCY The Shape of Things to Come



Long Wrangles In UN General Assembly Over Plan To Strengthen Powers

Lake Success, Oct. 16.

The General Assembly's Political Committee reconvened today after a weekend recess to consider the revised draft of the seven-power resolution on strengthening the powers of the General Assembly.

General debate on the proposal ended last Friday and the 60-nation group began consideration of revisions. In addition to the revised joint text, which includes the Chilean provision for observance of human rights and enforcement of measures for the development of underdeveloped areas, the Committee has to consider a joint Syrian-Iraqi resolution calling on the United States, Britain, France and the Soviet Union to meet during the current session of the Assembly to discuss afresh outstanding world problems and report back on November 15.

Sponsors of the seven-power draft rejected the proposal, but the French, who announced that they had withdrawn the proposal, said before the meeting that the two delegations would press their resolution notwithstanding this rejection.

Also before the Committee were two Soviet resolutions calling for consultations with the Big Four Foreign Ministers and the creation of a United Nations armed force under provisions of the United Nations Charter.

The first speaker today was Senator Herman Santa Cruz (Chile), who announced that Chile had withdrawn its separate resolution which, aside from rights and economic provisions, contained a proposal for a pact of democratic nations and granting of special powers to the Assembly's Interim Committee. Senator Santa Cruz said, however, that the idea of a pact must be discussed at a later stage. He then pledged support for the revised draft.

Senator Victor Andres Beldano of Peru praised the revised draft but said he would bring up his amendment concerning the importance of maintenance of peace by means provided under existing treaties, when the resolution's preamble was discussed.

UNABLE TO VOTE

Mr. G. P. Josette of South Africa said the new draft contained many new positions and principles which must be recognized by governments.

He said it would be difficult for him to vote on any part of the resolutions at this stage. The revised draft was an improvement over the old text but he needed more instructions.

The Pakistani Foreign Minister, Mr. Mohammed Zia-ul-Haq, Khan asked one of the sponsors of the resolution to explain changes in the draft to the Committee and Mr. John Foster Dulles (United States) began explaining Section A of the operative part of the draft.

This section deals with allowing the General Assembly to act to preserve peace and security when the Security Council is paralysed by a veto. This is the most controversial part of the document and the Soviet Union has charged that adoption of this proposal would violate the Charter and wreck the United Nations.

The Russian Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, accompanied by his usual large group of advisers, was on hand for the debate.

Mr. Dulles pointed to one important amendment—incision of the words "acts of aggression" in the listing of circumstances under which the Assembly could act if the Council were paralysed by a veto. He said this change had been made in response to Israeli and Yugoslav suggestions and in the new form United Nations troops could be called into action before there was a recognised breach of peace and thus prevent an outbreak of hostilities. In legal language there is a difference between an act of aggression and a breach of peace.

SECURITY COUNCIL ISSUE
Another amendment mentioned by Mr. Dulles was the faculty given to a minimum of seven members of the Security Council to ask for convocation of a special session of the General Assembly on 24 hours' notice by a vote in the Council. The original draft gave that power to seven members of the Council meeting outside the Council and the change was introduced after much criticism.

Mr. Dulles said: "We believe any filibuster in the Council will be adequately met by procedures now in the resolution."

Mr. A. M. Baranovsky (the Ukraine) protested that the provision for calling the Assembly into session by a vote of seven members of the Council was obvious violation of the Charter and an attempt to circumvent the veto.

Mr. Aubrey Eban (Israel) also devoted most of his intervention to procedure for convocation of the Assembly. He said the new draft partially met the point by allowing a decision to seven members at a Council

He said Russia would respect any majority decision providing it was done under law but he warned that it would respect no decisions taken outside the law.

VETO READY

"Put all your amendments together and call a constitutional convention... but you fear that you will fail to get a two-third majority and if you do get that you will fear that you would fail to get the votes of the five permanent members of the Security Council."

This was taken as meaning Russia would veto any attempt to revise the Charter if such a proposal were made at this time. However, Mr. Vyshinsky said he wanted to meet the sponsors of the seven-power resolution halfway and was willing to concede that some of these questions might be procedural. He said that was something the Council must determine for itself. He then formally proposed deletion from the draft resolution of the provision for calling the Assembly into emergency session.

"You may have good intentions, but gentlemen, the road to hell is paved with good intentions. Do not take that road. Do not walk on that pavement. You must act as is required by the law and constitution, an elementary decency."

He opposed the proposal that the Assembly decide by simple majority to call a special session, saying this should be done by a two-thirds majority.

He also had objections to 24 hours' notice for the calling of special sessions and said if the matter were important enough there should be plenty of time to study evidence and reports.

"Sometimes there is machine-gun diplomacy," he said. "On June 12, these gentlemen in the Security Council, without hearing from North Korea, found themselves to be convinced in determining aggression in Korea. You acted very rapidly and still apparently aggression succeeded and now is on its way past the 38th Parallel."

COUNTER-PROPOSALS
Mr. Vyshinsky proposed: 1. That the reference to the convocatory council vote of seven members be deleted from the resolution.

2. Twenty-four hours' notice on calling a session be deleted and replaced by two weeks' notice.

3. The Assembly be permitted to make recommendations only when the Council is not studying the matter in question.

The final speaker, Mr. Percy Spender (Australia), said Australia was satisfied that the seven-power resolution was within the competence of the Assembly, saying it recommended to governments action to put themselves in a position to implement the Charter when there was a breach of peace.

Turning to Mr. Vyshinsky's statement, Mr. Spender said: "I pray for something like this done by Russia except words and words and arguments and arguments."

The Committee adjourned.—United Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I'll have to raise the price of cutting your grass, Mrs. Owsley—you know there's a war on!"

Nine Czechs Flee To Britain



Three Czech ex-RAF officers and their families told the story ten days ago of a car crash from Prague, a secret meeting near a lonely airfield and flight to Manstein airfield in Kent. They escaped with their families before Ex-RAF officers were to be sent to the state prison and held as political prisoners. Our picture shows most of the party photographed in London. (London Express Service).

Eight H.K. Students Enrol In U.S. University

Sixteen Baylor University students from China have been enrolled during the Fall quarter. Truett K. Grant, registrar, has announced. Baylor is the world's largest Southern Baptist University.

Of this number, eight students are from Hongkong. Hongkong students include: Yong Shan Chang, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chang Shou-Chow, F. Breezy Terrace, Amy Cheng, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cheng Fu Lan, 321 Granville Road, Kowloon; Cok-Tin Cheung, son of Mr. Sun-Kee Cheung, New Asia Hotel, 200 Des Voeux Road E; Franklin Kwong-Sen Liu, son of Mrs. Herman C. E. Liu, 83 Austin Road, Kowloon; Samuel Liang-Chu Liu, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Liu, 74 Kennedy Road; Anna Han-I Wang, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wang Fan, 31 Blue Pool Road, Happy Valley; Simpson Wang, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Wang, 81 Wong-nel-chong Road; and William Wang, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wang Yau Wu, 81 Wong-nel-chong Road.

Other Chinese students enrolled in Baylor are Joseph Wu, Hunan; Rebecca Chiu-Lan Han, Kaifeng; David Bao-Shan Chu, Shanghai; George Shau-Chang Hsieh, Shanghai; So Long, Shanghai; Buford Lee Nichols, Shanghai; Rose Shiu-Ching Wang, Shanghai; and Lucy Ai Chu Zia, Shanghai.

Off Again To The Antarctic

Southampton, Oct. 16. The British survey ship, John Biscoe, (1,200 tons) left today for a nine-months' tour of the Antarctic. She will put ashore reliefs at British bases and carry out ocean surveys.

In February this year the John Biscoe crashed through an ice-bergs and had been marooned on Stonington Island in the Antarctic, for over two years.

Five other scientists who had been on the island for three years were taken off by a plane from the vessel.—Reuter.

Franco-American Financial Talks Run Into Snags

Washington, Oct. 16.

The State Department spokesman, Mr. Lincoln White, issued the following statement on today's meeting of the United States and French Cabinet Ministers:

"The French and U.S. Ministers met again at 10 o'clock today to continue their discussion of means of financing the military effort in the Atlantic treaty organisation and Indo-China, proposed by the French for 1951.

"Suggestions by U.S. representatives were discussed. French and U.S. officials were instructed to study together the U.S. suggestions. Further meetings of the Ministers are planned for Tuesday and Wednesday."

The French Finance Minister, M. Maurice Petesch, after the meeting which ended at 1815 GMT, said: "We are carefully studying our problems because we are serious people and we do not want to reach hasty decisions."

Asked if he was pleased with the progress made, he replied: "One cannot be satisfied until results are visible. We are still at a stage of reciprocal information. French and American technical experts meet this afternoon and we will meet again tomorrow."

One French delegate, upon leaving the State Department, said some new complications had arisen and the French problems did not look as easy to resolve as they did on Saturday. He expressed confidence, however, that solutions would be found in the next two days with goodwill on both sides.

Another delegate gave the impression that the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. John Snyder, was being rather severe in his review of the new French budget.—United Press.

But It Sued Side Whiskers

(Continued From Part 4)

ing from 2 1/2 ounces! The most popular trim is known as the "Angley Curl," where the crown is blocked and the brim left, so that it can be fastened to the curl the wearer likes best.

The enemies of the hard hat are many and scathing. Said one: "Years ago the haters gained its name from cricket, because in the old days the team wore top hats, but the bowler used to wear a hard hat—or bowler—and that's how its name originated." But we are assured by haters today that this was only a popular misbelief.

Even more extraordinary was an old, old photograph of the Northwest Mounted Police, in uniform, sporting tall bowlers with curly brims. Once upon a time, too, one could pick out a dockyard foreman, since he would be the only man with this particular type of hat, and young office boys would immediately develop one with their first job.

Most remarkable of all are young Guards officers, out of uniform. Since it is an unwritten law that off duty they must wear bowlers, they manage to look as regimented and uncomfortable in their leisure hours, as they do in uniform.

Realty Co. Dividend

The Board of Directors of the Hongkong Realty and Trust Co., Ltd., have decided to recommend to the forthcoming annual general meeting the payment of a dividend of 10 cents per share, free of corporation profits tax, in respect of the year ended April 30, 1950.

Britain Urged To Develop N.Z. Newsprint Sources

Auckland, New Zealand, Oct. 16.

Britain's present crisis over newsprint supplies "could well become permanent unless Britain looks for new sources within the Empire," according to Mr. D. Henry, the managing director of New Zealand Forest Products, Limited.

He was commenting on a reported attack by a London newspaper editor on the British Government's decision to export newsprint to Australia and New Zealand while British newspapers were "dying virtually from hand to mouth."

Mr. Henry said that rises in prices of newsprint overseas, coupled with the dollar shortage, had created most difficult conditions for publishers and if war came supplies could be cut off entirely to British and Dominion consumers.

He said the situation, which showed no signs of improving, brought into focus once again New Zealand's vast growth of exotic pine forests as the logical source for pulp paper and newsprint.

EAST GERMANY'S YES-MEN "WIN" ELECTION FARCE

Berlin, Oct. 16.

The East German Ministry of the Interior reported that by 8.00 a.m. today 12,088,745 affirmative votes and 35,544 opposing votes had been counted in the Soviet Zone general election.

The East German news agency, ADN, gave these figures:

Total electorate—12,331,905.

Votes cast—12,139,932 (or 98.44 percent).

Valid votes—12,124,289.

Invalid votes—15,643.

Votes for Regional Front candidates—12,088,745.

Opposition votes—35,544.

On the ballot papers was the single list of candidates of the Communist-led National Front.

Whatever the final results, which are not expected before Saturday, they cannot change the composition of the new Volkskammer, or People's Parliament, which was settled two months ago by an agreement between the Communist bloc parties.

The Socialist Unity Party will have 100 seats, the National Democratic Party, Farmers' Party and other satellites 180 among them and the Christian Democrats and Liberal Democrats 60 each.

East Berlin, which did not vote, will be represented in the new Parliament by 66 delegates with an advisory role.

The highest number of opposition votes—18,200—was cast in the relatively industrialised state of Turingia, which borders on the American Zone.

The "Yes" votes totalled 1,965,817. Invalid votes cast here—6,687—was also the highest state total in the poll.

West Berlin political spokesman said today that the East Germans, under pressure, had put into power a Government "more ruthless and more highly organised than Hitler's Nazi regime."

At the last East German elections in May, 1949, the proportion of "Yes" votes was 66 percent. Four million voters then voted against the Communist-dominated regime.—Reuter.

Tense Days For Government

London, Oct. 16.

Premier Clement Attlee's Labour Government will be kept on its toes during the closing days of the present Parliamentary session which resumes tomorrow after the summer recess.

On Wednesday, the Commons will debate the second annual report of the British Transport Committee which last year operated the State-owned rail and road services at a loss of £20,000,000.

The Conservatives, in a sharp assault on the Government, will argue that there has been inefficiency and that costs, fares and freight charges have risen excessively.

The session, which opened after the February General Election, will end on October 26. Five days later the House of Commons will meet again—in the rebuilt Chamber—for a new session.—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

11.00 P.M. "Hongkong Calling". Programme Summary: 8.00, Walter and Tangent; 8.25, Organ Solo by George Thabben-Hall; 8.30, Cantonese by Radio; 8.45, Given by Miss Lee Wai Lan & S. K. Lee (Studio); 8.55, 11.00, Theatre Orchestra; 9.00, Letter from America; 9.15, By Allister Cooke (London Relay); 9.30, Stage and Screen Favourites; 9.45, Allen Woods (Studio); 9.50, World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 10.00, The Hammond Organ; 10.10, Talk on the Chatter Collection by Austin Coates (Studio); 10.40, A Light Spanish Programme; 10.50, "From the Editor's Desk" (London Relay); 11.00, Weather Report; 11.10, Piano Recital by Caroline Braga (Studio); 11.20, Boyd Neel String; 11.40, The Enjoyment of Music; 11.50, A Talk on the Rev. Father T. F. Ryan S.J. (Studio); 12.10, The London Promenade Orchestra; 12.30, "The Animal World"; Their Social Life; A Feature Programme Edited by Professor S. Zuckerman; 12.50, F.M. (BBCRS); 11.00, Radio News (London Relay); 11.15, Weather Report; 11.25, Goodnight Music; God Save the King; 11.30, Close Down.

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ENGLAND'S SECOND GOAL



Jack Lee's header finds the target for the second of England's four goals after the interval in the match against Ireland at Belfast with goalkeeper Kelly yards away.

THE BEDSER TWINS FORECAST

Revolutionary Changes In English Cricket

Revolutionary changes in English cricket, with amateur and professional cricketers playing on the same footing and cricket's controlling body paying the wages of players on tour, are envisaged by Surrey's cricketing twins, Alex and Eric Bedser.

Combining as authors of "Our Cricket Story" (published by Evans Brothers—10s. 6d.), the Bedseres are convinced that only by some such means will England be able to keep pace with Australia in producing cricketers in the super-class.

Controversy At Football Meeting

A controversy arose when the Football League Management Committee met yesterday to select the Association team to meet the Chinese National Amateur Athletic Federation in the first round match of the Governor's Cup to be played on Sunday.

Mr. Mok Hing, of South China A. A. contended that Chinese players in teams which were members of the Association must play for the Federation. The Federation, he argued, was a solely Chinese combination.

Mr. C. Guinness remarked that there were Chinese players in the Police and in the Navy teams who might possibly be selected for the HKFA team.

LAI DOW

The Chairman, Mr. Brigham Young, stated that it was laid down in the rules that the Governor's Cup was between "The Federation" and "The Association."

It was pointed out that the Committee had been empowered to select the FA's team and the final choice was subject to the approval of the Council.

After further discussion, it was unanimously decided to defer the settlement of the controversy to the Council.

The Chairman drew attention to an application by South China and Kowloon Motor Bus for their League match last Saturday to be postponed to Sunday. They gave no reason to justify this and the application was refused. The match was played on Saturday as previously scheduled and drew a capacity crowd.

ALL AMATEURS

Mr. Young remarked that gates should not enter into the question as they were all amateur players. He also added that he felt strongly about the matter of seeking last-minute postponements.

"I was actually threatened over the telephone," he said, "I will not stand for such threats and they will not deter me."

The difficulty being experienced by civilian teams in fielding mid-week League teams was brought to the notice of the Committee, it being pointed out that Boundary Street ground presented the greatest problem owing to its distance from the ferry.

Two First Division matches, Club v CAA and St. Joseph's v KMB, arranged for Thursday, have been postponed.

OUT OF POCKET

In the past many amateurs have found themselves out of pocket after a tour. So for the forthcoming tour of Australia, the amateurs in the English side have had their expenses increased by £100 to £300, while professionals had an increase of £350, plus a "good conduct" bonus of £150 at the end of the tour.

To take up cricket as a career, a promising English boy, say the Bedseres, must be either the son of a wealthy father and allowed five months of the year in which to play cricket; or

Employed by a firm which considers a county cricket player an asset to the firm, and accordingly allows him time off to play; or

Without either of the above advantages, decide to burn his boats and take a chance at becoming a professional.

"There are precious few in the first group and fewer still in the second," they add, "and in these days of increased educational facilities the risk attending a professional career are more fully considered by the fellow leaving school."

"The financial aspect, too, is naturally important, and every young man wants to know how much money he is likely to get out of the game should he decide to play full time, because after all it becomes his living."

DIFFERENT DOWN UNDER

"In Australia the position is different. There, they are not full time cricketers as we know them in England, although some of them give as much time to the game as we do."

"How do they do it? Well, as far as we can see as a general rule their employers give them time off to play. The players are all for it as they can go overseas with the comforting knowledge that they are in a job and can resume work as soon as they return."

"As time goes on it seems inevitable to us that a similar arrangement will come about in England, with perhaps the controlling body being responsible for the payment of a player's salary while he is touring overseas. . . . The amateur is becoming so rare that amateurs and professionals will be a thing of the past. All will be players. That's our peep into the future."

The authors, who are identical twins, tell how, inspired by a visit from Walter Hammond, former England captain, to play against the village team when they were 13, they were determined to make the grade.

That they did so is now well-known. Alex has taken 100 wickets in Test matches for England and is now on his way again to Australia. Eric is a round all-rounder in the Surrey team which shared the County Championship this year with Lancashire.

TRIBUTE FROM THE DON

The forward, written by Sir Donald Bradman, probably the greatest of modern batsmen, pays tribute to "a great bowler who probably worried me more than any other Englishman. . . . Alex Bedser is a splendid example for young cricketers and an ornament to the game."

Bradman speaks from experience. He lost his wicket five times in succession to Alex in the England-Australia Test matches of 1946-47 and 1948.

The book includes many delightful stories of how the Bedseres bewildered their friends by "exchanging identities," but they were not content in probably the best of all the anecdotes related.

One cricket writer travelling with the English team in South Africa in 1948 put a pair of good shoes outside his bedroom door to be cleaned. The coloured boot boy brought them back in the morning covered with boot polish and said, "I can't get no shine on these shoes, boss. I've been trying all night."—Reuter.

Arthur Peall says: TRY THIS HALF-BALL KISS-CANNON SHOT

To counter the opening barrage shot that gives a batsman a customary lead, the left side cannon shot is a new shot.

The shot is a half-ball, but it is not a half-ball as we know it. It is a shot that is played with the bat held vertically, the blade of the bat being used to strike the ball. The ball is struck with the middle of the blade, and it is played with a flick of the wrist. The ball is struck with a half-ball, but it is not a half-ball as we know it. It is a shot that is played with the bat held vertically, the blade of the bat being used to strike the ball. The ball is struck with the middle of the blade, and it is played with a flick of the wrist.

More certain to score is the shot that is played with the bat held vertically, the blade of the bat being used to strike the ball. The ball is struck with the middle of the blade, and it is played with a flick of the wrist.

THE VRC FINALLY MAKES A PROFIT ON THE HARBOUR RACE

By "Recorder"

For the first time in the 40 years' history of the Harbour Race the organisers, the Victoria Recreation Club, expect to make a profit. This might come up to as much as \$400.

The VRC deserves this profit and some of its Committee members deserve a good deal of kind thought radiating in their direction. Even the Chairman, the Hon. Sir Arthur Morse, is going to take well over an hour signing 377 certificates attesting to the fact that so many members of the local citizenry have negotiated the harbour under their own steam.

The VRC's Hon. Secretary, Mr. A. de Oliveira Sales, is going to take about half an hour more on the same job. He will also affix his signature to the certificates, but he will need an extra second or two per certificate to affix the VRC seal.

The member of the Committee who is really putting in some work on the certificates is Mr. Ed. de Souza. He was torn with the unfortunate gift of a beautiful penmanship and has been selected to affix the names of the successful harbour-crossers into the certificates. This job is expected to take him anywhere up to 377 hours. It may take a month before anyone receives a certificate.

Last year the Victoria Recreation Club, with 187 swimmers paying \$3 each, for safe conduct across the harbour, registered a loss of \$200 on the deal. The average loss since the war has been a little less. The average loss before the war in an era when we were all young was considerably less, but the dollar was a more powerful unit in those days.

WILL HANDLE 600

The Victoria Recreation Club does not expect to have 405 entries for the race next year, though it is prepared to handle 600. It does not expect more than 200 to try the harbour swim next year. Why such a conservative estimate?

It is logical, Committee members think, that there will be a lot of people in future who will want to swim the harbour just once to possess a certificate attesting to this fact. Many of them managed that on Sunday and will not be trying again. How much does the organisation of the Harbour Race cost the Victoria Recreation Club?

LRC TOURNEY

Edwin Tsai & Mrs. Chow In The Final

Edwin Tsai and Mrs. Mary Chow were given a slight fright by K.C. Dao and Mrs. E.L. Litton in the first set of their semi-final game in the Colony Mixed Doubles Championship at the Ladies Recreation Club yesterday.

Dao and Mrs. Litton started off well by taking the first set 6-3, but they fell off completely in the next set, losing 1-6. They strove desperately to gain the lead, but for Mrs. Tsai and Mrs. Chow just a little too good for them. They lost the third set 4-6.

In the semi-final of the Club Ladies Singles, Mrs. Armstrong gained a comparatively easy victory over Mrs. Tanaworth. She will now meet Mrs. C. Getz in the final tomorrow.

THE RESULTS

Results of yesterday's games were:

Colony Mixed Doubles Semi-final—Edwin Tsai and Mrs. Mary Chow beat K.C. Dao and Mrs. E.L. Litton 3-6, 6-1, 6-4.

Club Ladies Singles Semi-final—Mrs. H.J. Armstrong beat Mrs. Tanaworth 6-2, 4-6, 6-1.

Handicap Mixed Doubles Final—Major Young and R.A. Mead beat Major Young and J.M. Newton 6-4, 6-4, 6-4.

Handicap Mixed Doubles Semi-final—Dr. G.D. Smart and Mrs. D.C. Barry beat D.R. Jones and Mrs. A. Salisbury 6-4, 6-3.

TODAY'S PROGRAMME

Colony Mixed Doubles Semi-final—W.J.D. Cooper and Mrs. Andrews v Mr. and Mrs. K.H. Ip.

Club Ladies Doubles Final—Mrs. Salisbury and Mrs. Barry v Mrs. Samson and Mrs. Armstrong.

Handicap Mixed Doubles Final—C.G.M. Morrison v H. Cooke and W.L. Howard (A.P.C.) v H. Owen Hughes and G.N. Gosno (Harty Wicket).

The approximate figures are \$400 for the prizes, \$300 for the launch, motorboat and junk fleet. The certificates, the cost of which is included in the appropriation for prizes, come up to about 50 cents each.

There was a flotilla of 16 VRC launches, five Marine Police launches and an unknown number of other launches that followed the swimmers.

A total of 388 swimmers started, among them a latecomer who, contrary to the rule usually enforced, was registered, given a disc and permitted to jump in with the rest.

There was no time allowance for the second and third waves of swimmers. All those conceded a reasonable chance to win a prize were lined up in the first 150. Thirty-five minutes were allowed for the roll-call and the swimmers were lined up by number. A half-dozen who had not received their disc from the VRC earlier and insisted that they hadn't read the instructions for starters in the press held up the organisation 10 minutes.

TWO MINUTES LATE

The race started exactly two minutes late. This must go on record as attesting to a remarkable feat of organisation, much of the credit for which is given by the VRC to the Marine Police whose suggestions on the line-up by disc number and other organisational details proved extremely useful.

The start of the race depended on a good deal of timing that involved the HMS Jamaica. The cruiser was coming in on Sunday morning and contact was kept up with the Royal Naval Yard, the signal that

the Jamaica's engines had stopped working and that the ship was buoyed coming through at 11.15 p.m. The race started 17 minutes later.

The harbour swim is not solely a VRC worry. The Marine Police, the Traffic Police, the Harbour Department and the Railway Department, from whose pier the race starts every year, are all involved in a varying degree of worry over it.

The probability is that the race, formerly a week-day affair, will in future always have to be staged on a Sunday, as the harbour is getting busier with every year and the harbour swimmers more numerous.

STRONG CURRENT

The swimmers on Sunday had to contend with an unusually strong current and all those with a chance of victory misjudged their course. The VRC launches had finally to guide them in.

Thus, Cynthia Eager's performance in failing to break the record by one second while looking back every now and then for her sister Joan, who had finished ahead of her last year but had lost her way and got jammed into a school of the slowcoaches, is a remarkable one. She failed to set a new record while being the youngest swimmer ever to win the race. She will be 15 next month.

Cheong Kin-man was the favourite to win the men's section of the race and he was a very comfortable winner. The VRC have asked me to put it on record that they also regard him as always a gentlemanly competitor and a fine example of a champion who does not expect to be treated like a prima donna.

The Cambridgeshire Is At The Mercy Of A Yorkshire Colt

The Cambridgeshire Handicap, the second leg of the Autumn Double, to be run at Newmarket on October 25, over one mile and one furlong, looks to be at the mercy of the Yorkshire colt, Socrates, on the book of form.

These Handicap "certainties" have a way of coming unstuck, so there will be plenty of support for other candidates to beat the favourite. Socrates, a three-year-old son of Lighthouse out of a King Salmon mare, is nicely bred for the task.

The race is almost always won by a three-year-old. Indeed, horses of this age have won the race 65 times since its inception. It has been won 20 times by four-year-olds and 11 times by older horses.

The Yorkshire colt, trained by Matt Penscoe at Middleham, was standing at odds of 1 to 100 to 1 when the handicapper, Freer, published the weights.

BEGAN TO FIND FORM

He allocated the colt seven stones only four pounds above the minimum. That was all the horse was entitled to on his past running. Then, with softer going, the colt began to find form and he won over the Cambridgeshire distance at Newcastle with comparative ease in a good field.

His price then slunk to 33 to 1. He next tackled over a mile at Thirsk both Masked Light and Persia. Socrates won easily from Masked Light by four lengths, with Persia third.

Small wonder that Socrates was made a 10 to 1 favourite at the next callover, for on this running he was entitled to have been allotted at least one stone more than he will carry.

Even at this price he was backed until 7 to 1 was the best offer.

The subsequent running of Masked Light at Newmarket does not make the Thirsk win of Socrates look so good, but even so his chance on the book is undeniable.

HIGHLY THOUGHT OF

So highly was Socrates thought of that he was entered for the Classics this year, but they came before he was properly fit. Next week the whole race will be summed up. Meantime, apart from Socrates, whose chance is there for all to see, it may be said that Kelling, Burnt Brown, Fastnet Rock, Stormy Petrel, Hyperbole and Zina are six live

candidates that the "good thing" has to beat.

Kelling is a particular fancy, for this four-year-old son of Orestes, who won the Easter Cup at Sandown over a mile earlier in the year, is said to be back in his best form. It might be well that he can give 10 pounds and a beating to Socrates, especially if the present "Indian summer" continues and the going remains good.—Reuter.

SUPPORT FOR ZINA

London, Oct. 16. Heavy support for Zina, the mount of Britain's outstanding boy jockey, Lester Piggott, featured the envelope on the Cambridgeshire Handicap at the Victoria Club here tonight.

Previously quoted at 22 to 1, the top offer at the end of the session tonight was 100 to 1.

Zina, a French-bred filly, has won two of her last three races. With final acceptances for the race due on Wednesday, there is a general tightening up on prices all round. Twenty horses received a separate quotation, the Yorkshire-trained three-year-old, Socrates, still leading the market.

Socrates' price of 7 to 1 showed a cut of half a point. Burnt Brown, another Yorkshire-trained horse, who was narrowly beaten in last week's Champion Stakes at Newmarket, came in for good support, finishing up at firm 100 to 8 chance.

The quotations were: 7 to 1 Socrates; 17 to 2 Fastnet Rock; 100 to 8 Burnt Brown; 100 to 7 Kelling, Hyperbole and Zina;

18 to 1 Penscoe; 20 to 1 Flush Royal; 22 to 1 Stormy Petrel; 33 to 1 Avocat and Valdesco; 40 to 1 Coastal Wave, Near Way, Royal Drake and Misty Light;

50 to 1 Promotion, Fast One, Ma Secur Anne, Shackleton and Refound.—Reuter.

YOUNGEST EYER



Cynthia Eager, youngest swimmer ever to win the Harbour Race, receives the winner's cup from the Hon. Sir Arthur Morse, the Chairman of the Victoria Recreation Club. She will be 15 next month. —Telegraph Staff Photographer.

MCC TOUR TEAM SCORES 239 FOR TWO WICKETS

Perth, Oct. 16. The MCC again played bright cricket today in dismissing the Western Australian Colts XI for 103 runs and then scoring 239 runs for two wickets.

Whether they are successful in the Test series or not, they will be an extremely popular and attractive side in Australia if they continue to play the type of cricket they have shown in the first days of the tour.

Then came some bright stroke play by Gilbert Parkhouse, a brief but merry not out innings by Denis Compton. The Middlesex men gave no hint of any trouble with his injured knee and treated the crowd to a dazzling exhibition of stroke play for half an hour.—Reuter.

Charles Selects His Opponent

New York, Oct. 16. Champion Ezzard Charles and Andick Barone of Syracuse, N.Y., agreed to terms today for a heavyweight title fight at Cincinnati, Ohio, on November 23.—United Press.

Commonwealth Team Beats Baroda

Baroda, Oct. 16.

The Commonwealth cricket team gained the second victory of their tour when they beat Baroda, the Ranji Trophy Champions, here today by nine wickets. The match ended with 35 minutes left for play on the third and last day.

Baroda, who made 159 runs in their first innings, were dismissed in their second knock today for 204 runs, leaving the Commonwealth, who scored 248 runs, to get 118 runs to win.

Frank Worrell, the West Indies Test player, who captained the Commonwealth XI, took four second innings wickets for 40 runs. He was not out with 58 in the Commonwealth second innings when the match ended.

Baroda lost their third wicket today with only four runs added to the overnight score of 70 runs for two wickets. Wickets then fell regularly, but a ninth wicket stand of 49 runs helped to stave off defeat for a time.

Hopes of drawing the match, however, dwindled with the inability of the Baroda captain, A. Nimalkar, to bat owing to an injured left hand.

Needing 110 runs in just over two hours for victory, the Commonwealth lost Harold Gimblett, the Somerset opening batsman, at seven runs, but George Emmett (Gloucestershire) and Worrell knocked off the required runs.

Worrell did not hurry and took no chances, picking out the loose balls to punish in compiling his 58 runs. Emmett executed a variety of powerful strokes all round the wicket to collect 55 runs.—Reuter.

KIWIS MAY TOUR SOUTH AFRICA

Johannesburg, Oct. 16. The New Zealand Cricket Association have been invited to send a team to tour South Africa in 1953-54.

The invitation follows a decision taken at a recent meeting of the South African Cricket Union. If the tour materializes, it will be the first visit to the Union by a New Zealand cricket side.—Reuter.



FANLING GOLF

Winner of the Bogey Pool played at Fanling over last week-end was C. J. Ketola (7) who returned a net score of 70 making him all square with Borey.

The Second Knock-out Mixed Foursomes competition at Deep Water Bay has just been completed and the winners were Mr and Mrs J. Markham who defeated Mr and Mrs C. J. Ketola in the final by 4 and 3 which gave them their second victory this summer.

The competition for next week-end at Fanling will be Stapleford on the New Course.

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